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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIV NO. 258 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Another Suicide Tragedy In Detenu Camp

Pathetic Letter To His Mother

"We Will Meet When We Are Ordained To Meet", He Says

DACCA, Oct. 29.

A telegram from the Commandant of the Deoli Detention Camp to the mother of detenue Babu Santosh Chandra Ganguly at Dacca, states that Santosh was found hanging on 17th evening and apparently it was a case of suicide.

Babu Santosh was an M.Sc. student of Dacca University when he was arrested on 9th May, 1930, under the Bengal Ordinance and detained in different camps and jails and ultimately transferred to Deoli.

PATHETIC LETTER

In a postcard dated October 16, just one day previous to the incident Babu Santosh wrote to his ailing mother:—

"No use being sorry at your inability to interview me. We will meet when we are ordained to meet. You have fallen in pecuniary difficulties but you must meet the various expenses. Can I do any good if I afflict my mind with these thoughts?"—United Press.

ALLEVIATING COMPETITION

U. S. Textile Industry To Negotiate With Japan

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.

The American Cottongoods Industry has decided to send a Commission to Japan to negotiate privately a voluntary marketing agreement between the textile industries of the two countries. It is believed that for the first time, private United States industry is dealing directly with representatives of a foreign country with a view to alleviating competition.—Reuter.

Hakim Mohammad Abdul Qadir Ansari (second son of Luqmanulmulk Hakim Haji Mohammad Abdul Wahab Ansari alias Hakim Nahina Sahib, ex-Chief Royal Physician of H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad) arrived in Bombay on Thursday by the Frontier Mail and was received by a large number of friends and admirers.

FORMULA TO END IMPASSE

Move To End Bengal Congress Deadlock On Award

NAGPUR, October 29.

The "United Press" reliably understands that a formula is being evolved to end the deadlock between the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee and the Central Parliamentary Committee over the Communal Award issue.

It is proposed that the Award should not be singled out for attack but that the province should be permitted to agitate against both the Constitution Act and the Award.—United Press.

BELGIUM'S FOREIGN POLICY

Not Return To Neutrality But Complete Independence, Says Minister

BRUSSELS, October 29.

The Chamber in the debate largely devoted to King Leopold's recent speech passed a vote of confidence in Government's foreign policy by 126 votes to 42. The Foreign Minister, M. Spaak declared that Belgium's foreign policy was "not a return to neutrality but complete independence."—Reuter.

States' Demand Will Torpedo Federation

ACCESSION WITHOUT OBLIGATION

Proposed Amendments To Draft Instrument Exposed

BOMBAY, October 29.

Despite the Princes signifying their assent to enter the Federation, considerable apprehension has been caused in responsible political circles both in British India and Indian States. The ship of Federation, it is believed may founder on the rock of reervations limitations, treaty rights etc., which the Princes are urging as is evident from the recommendations of the special sub-Committee.

Retrograde

The medley of reservations and amendments proposed to Draft Instrument of Accession which the Conference of Ministers have endorsed "in toto" and which are likely to be approved by the joint conference of the Princes and Ministers to-morrow, have been characterised as retrograde and intriguing.

Mockery Of Federation

It is felt that the repercussions of these demands will be far and wide. Though it is premature to state as to how far the Paramount Power will go the whole hog in conceding these demands to placate the Princes, it is viewed that the Federation on the basis in which it is offered by the Princes will be nothing but a mockery of Federation.

From the trend of discussions going on in Bombay in Princely and Ministerial circles evidences are not wanting to show how the process of dilution is being set in motion by the Princes, their ministers and legal advisers with a view to retain intact the autocratic powers which they claim to possess under Treaty rights.

As it is urged the Princes do not like to concede any power to the Federal Legislatures to make laws for the States and to inquire into internal conditions. This power is sought to be transferred to the hands of the Princes and their nominees. The States thus will be beyond the competence of the Federal authority to elucidate and adjudicate.

GROTESQUE AND ANOMALOUS.

In this connection a prominent British Indian politician in the course of an interview with the "United Press" said that the present attempt of the Princes to perpetuate such cavalier methods under the garb of a democratic machinery, namely "Federation" would be a travesty of responsible government and a drag on the democratic progress in British India, let alone the States.

Referring to the reservation and limitations urged under items 42 and 43 of schedule of Federal subjects, namely, offences against Federal Laws and enquiries by Federal courts, he characterised the same as "grotesque and an anomaly" in any scheme of progressive government in the twentieth century and an instance of the tell tale suspicions on the inroads of any democratic element in their future administration.

In conclusion he said that the utterances of some of the enlightened Ministers like Sir Mirza Ismail picturesquely describing the Princes' entry into Federation as a step towards Nationalisation of India were in glaring contrast to the demands of the Princes.

PRINCES AND FEDERAL FINANCE

Expert Opinion To Be Consulted

The Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes met on Thursday at the Taj Mahal Hotel with the Maharana of Dholpur, the Chancellor, in the chair. They commenced their meeting at 11 a.m. and rose for lunch at 1 p.m., and recommenced after an hour and rose late in the night after adjourning to meet Sunday next.

It appears that at the outset Mr. M. C. Sharma, the Secretary to the Chancellor, read out a Report of the work done by the Ministers at their meetings held in Bombay twice before.

Then the Maharana of Dholpur made a very lengthy speech lasting more than two hours reviewing the work of the Chamber during the last six months, including the work done by the Ministers' Standing Committee regarding the Instrument of Accession and other routine matters.

It appears that the review by the Chancellor has cleared the position of the Chamber so much that the future work of the Chamber has been facilitated a great deal.

FEDERAL FINANCE

The Standing Committee then considered the question of Federal Finance in so far as they affected to the Indian States and the general opinion was that it was essential that expert opinion should be consulted before the Princes gave their definite view on the subject.

In so far as the reports of the Ministers' Standing Committee were concerned regarding the progress that had been made by them during the last six months, it is understood that the Standing Committee of Princes approved of them in most cases.

After fixing the agenda for the general Conference on Friday, the meeting adjourned.

Eight out of the nine members of the Standing Committee attended the meeting on Thursday. They were the Maharana of Dholpur; the Maharaja of Dewas (Jnr.) the Maharaja of Panna; the Maharaja of Dongerpur; the Maharaja of Wankaner; the Maharaja-Rana of Jhalawar; the Raja of Mandi and the Raja of Sangli.

The Nawab of Bhawalpur, who had started from his State to attend the Conference, it appears, fell ill on the way and returned back to the State. He, however, wrote to the Chancellor of the Chamber expressing his inability to attend the meeting and expressing his good wishes for the success of the Conference.

(Ministers' Conference Decision on page 7).

Mr. Morgan And Chamber Of Princes

Enquiries made regarding the news published in a morning paper that Mr. J. H. Morgan from England had been engaged by the Maharana of Dholpur, the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes to fight the Federal plan on behalf of the Princes, it transpires that there is absolutely no truth in it. It was described as "scaremongering" by an authority connected with the Chamber of Princes.

Mr. M. C. Sharma, the Secretary of the Princes Chamber, told a "Chronicle" representative that though Mr. Morgan had been engaged for several years on behalf of the Chamber of Princes, he had had no connection with the Chamber for the last one year.

Neither Mr. Morgan nor anyone else had been engaged by the Chancellor on behalf of the Chamber.

SILVER SOARS AGAIN

Will United States Engage In More Active Purchases?

LONDON, October 29.

The strength of London silver market which to-day advanced further by 1/16 to 20-3/16 per ounce is attributed almost entirely to the cessation of sales from China and Hongkong. The brokers point out that the attainment of the highest price since 20th May 1936, was due to the reserve of sellers rather than any inclination to buy. Consequently small daily purchases from India were quiet a sufficient cause of steady appreciation in price.

SPECULATION.

Some quarters report that the increased speculative interest is based on the belief that the United States, in an effort to prevent substantial appreciation of dollars in terms of sterling, will herself engage in more active silver purchases but the majority are inclined to doubt this occurrence in view of the steadiness of dollar with the result that no large bull account in silver exists or is anticipated.—Reuter.

M. N ROY TO BE RELEASED ON NOV. 20

BOMBAY, Oct. 29.

In a letter to Mr. V. B. Karnik, Labour leader of Bombay, Mr. M. N. Roy informs that he would be released from the Dehra Dun Central Jail on November, 20.

It will be remembered that Mr. M. N. Roy has been serving his term of six years as an accused in the Cawnpore Communist Conspiracy Case.—United Press.

TEAR GAS FOR RIFLE FIRE

Col. Amery's Suggestion For Communal Troubles

LONDON, October 29.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Butler making a statement said that except for rioting in Bombay which was essentially communal, the internal situation in India remained satisfactory. The troublesome feature of the rioting was continuance of isolated stabbing assaults between members of the two communities. Casualties numbered 60 dead and 500 wounded. Arrangements for provincial elections were proceeding.

Mr. Butler then quoted the Viceroy's address at the opening of the Indian Legislature dealing with experiments in representative self-government and appealing for co-operation of all political parties.

Replying to the suggestion of Colonel Amery that police should use tear gas instead of resorting to rifle fire, Mr. Butler said that certain experiments had been made in the Punjab with tear gas and the Marquess of Zetland was considering the situation.—Reuter.

Sir Edgar Britten's Last Resting Place

LONDON, October 29.

Sir Edgar Britten will be buried in sea on Saturday following memorial service at Southampton.—Reuter.

BIG MADRID OFFENSIVE

Tremendous Storm Hits East Coast

Roofs Blown Off, Houses Collapse And Wires Snapped

MADRAS, October 29.

A tremendous storm hit the east coast of the Madras Presidency roughly 160 miles north of Madras and sweeping towards the north covered a 65-mile zone.

Huge Havoc

Trees were uprooted. Telegraph and telephone lines were snapped in many places. Railway signal posts were pulled up and tossed aside. The roofs of buildings were blown away. Many houses collapsed. Trains were delayed for hours together and the air mail 'plane bound for Madras was forced down.

No Reports Yet

The extent of the casualties is not known. The only messages received are through the M. and S. M. Railway. There is no news of the condition in the villages away from the railway lines and it is feared that considerable damage has been caused there.—United Press.

Hundreds Of Cattle Killed?

MADRAS, Oct. 29.

Further details of the cyclone which swept northward between Appikatla and Nellore on the M. S. M. Railway show that considerable damage has been caused to the railway buildings and the adjacent property. A large number of trees have been uprooted, telegraph and telephone lines snapped and roofs of buildings blown.

No loss of human life has been reported but it is feared that hundreds of cattle have been killed in the storm.—A. P.

Air Mail 'Plane Forced To Land

MADRAS, Oct. 29.

The air mail 'plane bound for Madras with the inward foreign mails was forced to land at Hyderabad having encountered extremely bad weather. The mails consequently will be received here to-morrow by the Calcutta Mail.—A. P.

CYCLONE UPSETS RAILWAY TIMINGS

MADRAS, Oct. 29.

The Grand Trunk Express, which was due here yesterday arrived this morning fifteen hours late, owing to an interruption caused by a cyclone which struck stations on the north-east line of the M. S. M. railway yesterday.

Telegraph and telephonic communications were considerably interrupted in this section.

The Calcutta mail which is due in Madras this morning will not arrive till the afternoon, and is expected to be seven hours behind schedule time.—A. P.

Cyclone Weather On Bezwada Guntakal Line

GUNTAKKAL, Oct. 29.

Due to heavy rains and cyclone weather, all telephone and telegraph communications between Vinukonda and Bezwada are entirely interrupted from 11/15 hours yesterday. The situation beyond Vinukonda is not known and through running of trains between Vinukonda and Bezwada is interrupted since 13/30 hours yesterday

The duration of the interruption is indefinite.—United Press.

BREACHES ON NIZAM'S RAILWAY

SECUNDERABAD, October 29.

The Traffic Superintendent of the N. S. Railway, Secunderabad. wires:—

"Due to heavy rains the railway line has been breached at mile 293/8-9 and 296/8-11 between Bonakalu and Madira on the Dornakal-Bezwada section of the N. S. Railway and through communication interrupted. Transhipment is not possible at present. If there is no more rain and the water subsides. transhipment may be possible midday to-morrow."—United Press.

STOP PRESS

PORTUGAL RECOGNIZES FRANCO

RABAT, Oct. 29.

Two Soviet vessels are on fire in Barcelona roads following Nationalist air raid, according to an insurgent broadcast which also proclaims that Portugal has addressed a note to Burgos recognising Gen. Franco as head of the Spanish State.—Reuter.

BARCELONA, Oct. 29.

It is reported that Governmental forces under Col. Villalba have entered Huesca and occupied the Civil Government building.

MADRID, Oct. 29.

Government claims advance on all Madrid fronts. Gen. Caballero has issued a stirring proclamation that militia can now advance safely as they now had tanks and sufficient munitions to free the Capital from danger within 24 hours.

JIM TAKES OFF

HARBOUR GRACE, Oct. 29.

Jim Mollison hopped off at 20-40 hours (G.M.T.)—Reuter.

BAN ON 15 CONGRESSMEN

Order Under Section 144 Prohibits Election Meetings

MADURA, October 29.

Notices under section 144, Cr.P.C. have been issued against 15 Congressmen prohibiting them from holding meetings in the Mudulakathore Taluq.

When a meeting convened last evening in connection with the forthcoming provincial elections and District Board election was about to begin, the notices were served on the Congressmen and it had to be dissolved.

The order has not specified the period during which meetings should not be held.—United Press.

Warwickshire Beats Leicestershire

LONDON, October 29.

In the match under Rugby Union Rules, Warwickshire beat Leicestershire by 26 points to nil at Nuneaton.—Reuter.

Lost Positions Regained

Fighting Continues To Go In Favour Of Government

MADRID, Oct. 29.

Raising battle cries "They shall not pass. We shall get them", Government troops have launched a great offensive in the south and south-east sectors on the Madrid Front. Recapturing Torre Jon Develasco, Torre Jon Del Acalzada and Sesena points from where the insurgents most nearly threatened the Capital.

Fighting continues to go in favour of Government troops. The offensive is now proceeding in the direction of Illescas, 25 miles from Madrid—Reuter.

BRITAIN ADHERES TO NON-INTERVENTION

Eden's Tribute To Navy's Rescue Work

LONDON, October 29.

In the House of Commons today Mr. Eden declared the British Government adhered to the policy of "non-intervention" in Spain as the only practical alternative to "confusion, international recrimination, and may be, war." He denied the rumours that the French Government initiated the Non-Intervention Pact under strong British pressure. He maintained that non-intervention policy had not worked entirely against the Spanish Government, arguing that Italy and Germany were in a better position to supply arms to the rebels than Britain, France and Russia to the Spanish Government. He said the British Government and the Non-Intervention Committee had not sufficient information in support of Soviet charges against Portugal.

Mr. Eden declared, the British Government would continue to keep in close touch with the French Government. "We hope our decisions will be taken together as the two democratic Governments have especially responsible role to fill."

Mr. Eden paid a tribute to the British Navy which had evacuated 6,000 refugees of whom 2,000 were Britons and had received the warmest thanks from many foreign Governments.

CHARGE AGAINTT GOVERNMENT

The Opposition leaders, Mr. Greenwood and Sir Archibald Sinclair, both demanded to know what was happening in the Balearics, where Italians were said to be securing control.

Mr. Greenwood asserted that Gibraltar was smiling on the Spanish Fascists and administering rebuffs to the Loyalists.

Sir Archibald declared that the Spanish Fascists could not have succeeded without Italian assistance which must have been arranged beforehand. Arguing in favour of continuance of the Non-Intervention Pact, Sir Archibald said that for every gun that France and Britain might supply Italy and Germany might supply fifty.—Reu-

(EARLIER NEWS ON PAGE 7).

JARUSALEM CURFEW TO BE WITHDRAWN

Jerusalem.—Life will return to streets this evening when the Curfew Order imposed on May 13 will be lifted in Jerusalem.

Congress Candidates For Bombay Legislatures
——Page 7——

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Gujerati knowing Clerks in Attorneys Office. Apply Box No. 7189, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Immediately Cashier for Commercial Firm. Salary Rs. 75 per month. Cash security Rs. 500 essential. Apply Box No. 7188, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Manager for our Poona branch. Pay Rs. 100-10-250, Cash deposit Rs. 3,000. Post permanent. Apply V. Kesava Rao, B.A., General Assistant, the Provincial Bank of India Ltd., 17, Main Street, Poona. (4205).

Wanted a first class Mechanics expert in all sorts of work pertaining to a Brass Metal Works, situated in up-country. Apply Box 7192, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Shorthand Typist for a Solicitor's Office. Only those experienced should apply stating terms. Apply Box No. 7193, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Graduate Trained Muslim for Geography and Nature Study for Bombay. Apply Asiatic Service Bureau, Ismail Building, 381 Hornby Road. (7198).

Wanted graduates strong in English, capable of handling matric class to fill two vacancies in the Modasa High School from 23-11-36. English (Hons.) or B.T. or S.T.C preferred. Apply with testimonials, pay, age, etc., to the Chairman, Managing Committee, Modasa Education Society, Modasa (Dist. Ahmedabad.) (7196).

Wanted Matrics, Non-Matrics, Typists, Lawyers, Graduates, Overseers, Surveyors, Doctors, Teachers and Engineers to consult Hastings and Co., Fatehpuri, Delhi. (7199).

Wanted for the Sylvan Star Insurance Trust Ltd., Delhi, (Directorate includes Maharaja Bahadur Sir Prodyot Coomar Tagore, K.C.I.E., Sir Prabha Shanker Pattani, K.C.I.E., Nawab Sir Mohammad Yamin Khan, Kt., M.L.A., Shah Goverdhan Lal Kabra and M. L. Khaitan, Esqr.,) Chief Agents and District Organisers for Bombay Presidency. Test business essential. Really permanent career for pushing and capable men. Apply giving particulars to the Managing Director, Dr. C. L. Mohindra, M.A., Ph.D., P. O. Box No. 156, Delhi. (4227).

12. TO BE LET.

To let new premises at 510 Arthur Road, Near Tardeo Tram Terminus, best ventilater airy single, double rooms shops with latest conveniences for high class Hindus only. Apply on premises. (7104).

44. MEDICAL.

Without Operation and Drugs.— Appendicitis, Epilepsy, Insanity, Eczema, Diabetes, Hysteria, Leocorrhoea. Perfectly cured, Free Prospectus in English, Urdu, Hindi or interview, Dr. R. R. Khetti, New Delhi. (7010).

146. AMUSEMENTS.

Special Diwali Offer. Smashing offer in American 1936 Fordson all wave radios original price Rs. 220 reduced price Rs. 110 with Eureka's Guarantee, Eureka Radio Service, Opp: Roxy Talkies, New Queen's Road, Bombay. (7197).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

Sexus Paste for Contraception. Celetube for venereal prevention. Both best and cheapest. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (6836)

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the certificate for the one Deferred Share numbered D 18895 and registered in the name of Mr. Phiroz Rustomji Pavri has been MISLAID or LOST, and a duplicate of the same has been issued. The public is warned against dealing with the original share certificate and any attempted dealing with the same will be fraudulent and will render the parties concerned in such dealings liable to the penalties of the law.

By Order of the Board.
Tata Sons Ltd., Agents,
JEH R. D. TATA.
Director.

Bombay, 29th October, 1936.
4231

GENUINE ENGLISH
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in TROPIC-PROOF frames
Rs. 7-8 Per Pair
Lawrence & Mayo Ltd.,
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Goud Saraswat Brahmin Community of Bombay will be held at "LAXMIBAUG", New Bhatwady Road, on SUNDAY, the 8th November, 1936, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) for passing the audited statements of accounts for the years 1934 and 1935 and the reports relating to the Management of the Temples, Charitable Institutions and Funds of the Goud Saraswat Brahmin Community of Bombay. Electing a new Board of Trustees and Auditors for the current year and for amending rule No. 7.

All the members of the Community are requested to attend.

B. S. SABNIS,
Honorary Secretary & Treasurer to the Board of Trustees of Temples Charitable Institutions and Funds of the Goud Saraswat Brahmin Community of Bombay.
22, Bhat Jiwanji Lane, Thakurdwar, Bombay.
30-10-1936.

4225

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the Municipal School-teachers and the public that all Municipal Primary Schools —Marathi, Gujarati, Urdu, Hindi, Tamil, Telugu and Kanarese, etc. will remain CLOSED from 29th October to 17th November, 1936, and will RE-OPEN as usual on Wednesday, the 18th November, 1936. It should be noted that the Marathi and Gujarati Schools which were originally to be opened on the 23rd November 1936 after the Diwali Vacation will now open on 18th November, 1936.

It is further announced that the Heads of Municipal Schools should see their respective Superintendents on Saturday the 31st October 1936 between 10 A.M. and 1 P.M. (B.T.) at the places mentioned below and receive instructions from them regarding payment of salaries for the month of October.

(1) Heads of Marathi and Gujarati Boys' and Girls' Schools and all other schools excepting Urdu Schools should see their Superintendents in the Gilder Tank Building, Grant Road on Saturday as stated above.

(2) The Heads of Urdu Boys' and Girls' Schools should see their Superintendents in the Jafferbhoy Rahimtulla Urdu Boys' School on Saturday as stated above.

The assistants and special teachers and peons of respective schools should see the heads of their schools either on Saturday the 31st October at the places and time mentioned above or see them any time on Sunday the 1st November at their residences to receive instructions regarding the time and place of payment of their salaries.

R. V. PARULEKAR.
Secretary, Schools Committee.
The Schools Committee's Office.
Bombay, 29th October, 1936.

4233

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT KATHA BAZAAR, DONGRI STREET.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 2038 of 1926 (Bai Monghibai widow of Khimji Damji and another versus Keshavji Kanji and others) and pursuant to the directions contained in the decree dated the 5th October, 1932, Messrs. BENNETT and CO., will (TO-DAY) Friday, the 30th October 1936, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of Government land with the dwelling house, situate at Katha Bazaar, Dongri Street, admeasuring about 154 square yards, bearing Collector's Old No. 793, New No. 6526, Old Survey No. 310, New Survey No. 2638, Cadastral Survey No. 279 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Municipality under B Ward No. 1287, Street No. 330 and bounded on the East by Dongri Street, on the West by a sweeper's passage, on the north by the property of Ratansi Jivandas and on the South by the property of Ramji Kana.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Motichand and Devidas, Attorneys for the Court Receiver, at 31, Nanabhoy Lane, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

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THREE SHOWS DAILY at 3-30, 6-30, & 10 p.m.

METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER'S

breeziest and merriest comedy of the season

"PICCADILLY JIM"

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ROBERT MONTGOMERY
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Next Saturday

LOVELY GORGEOUS JOAN CRAWFORD

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See the world a hundred years after

Daily 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
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OPERA HOUSE

LAST DAY TO-DAY
3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

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Warner's most exciting

MELODRAMA

TO-MORROW

KAY FRANCIS

The glorious.... The enchanting.... The impassioned

IN

MANDALAY

With

SHIRLEY TEMPLE

NEW CIVIL APPOINTMENTS

Announced In Bombay Govt. Gazette

Thursday's "The Bombay Government Gazette" announces the following civil appointments:—

HOME DEPT.

A temporary appointment of an Additional Presidency Magistrate is created and Mr. R. Mathalone, Barrister-at-Law, is to hold it and to do duty as Additional Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, for a period of one month.

Rao Saheb B. V. Kelkar, on return from leave, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Kolaba, vice Mr. K. D. Billimoria, pending further orders.

Mr. K. D. Billimoria, on relief, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Bijapur, vice Mr. L. S. Rusby, pending further orders.

Mr. L. S. Rusby, on relief, to be Superintendent of Police, G. I. P. and M. & S. M. Railways, vice Mr. J. Baldwin reverting.

Mr. H. E. Butler to be District Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, vice Mr. H. B. Kidd.

Mr. H. B. Kidd, on relief, to be District Superintendent of Police, Belgaum, vice Mr. J. Abernethy.

Mr. J. Abernethy, on relief, to officiate as Second Assistant to the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, vice Khan Bahadur D D. Kothawala, M.B.E., pending further orders.

Khan Bahadur D. D. Kothawala, M.B.E., on relief, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Broach and Panch Mahals, vice Mr. M. M. Chudasama transferred, pending further orders.

Mr. W. L. K. Herapath, who has been appointed to do duty as Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, vice Mr. H. E. Butler transferred, to be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Town and Island of Bombay.

Mr. W. L. K. Herapath, while doing duty as Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, is invested with the powers of a Presidency Magistrate under sections 523, 524, and 525 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

Mr. C. F. Borges, I.S.O., Assistant Secretary to Government, Home Department (Political), and Portuguese Translator to Government, is granted leave on average pay for six months with effect from the 1st December 1936, preparatory to retirement.

Mr. Saiyid Aminuddin, I.C.S., to be Collector with effect from 30th June 1936, vice Mr. R. M. Maxwell, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., appointed Second Grade Commissioner.

Mr. M. D. Bhansali, I.C.S., to be Collector with effect from 17th July 1936 vice Mr. R. B. Ewbank, C.S.I., C.I.E., I. C. S, retired.

Mr. Hamid Khan Amir Khan, on relief by Mr. K. V. Raje, to be District Deputy Collector, Bombay Suburban District.

Mr. M. R. Reuben to officiate as Deputy Collector, Bombay, and Personal Assistant to the Collector of Bombay and of the Bombay Suburban District, pending further orders.

Mr. V. S. Bhide I.C.S., is granted with effect from the date of relief, leave on average pay till 31st January 1937.

Mr. W. J. Jenkins to officiate as Director of Agriculture.

Mr. B. S. Patel, on relief by Mr. Jenkins, to be Deputy Director of Agriculture, Gujarat.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. Grieve, I.E.S., Director of Public Instruction, is granted leave on average pay for two months and twenty days from the 16th November 1936 to the 4th February 1937.

Mr. S. N. Moos, I.E.S., Deputy Director of Public Instruction, to officiate as Director of Public Instruction.

Mr. D. C. Pavate, B.E.S.—Class I Assistant Director of Public Instruction, to officiate as Deputy Director of Public Instruction.

Mr. George Coelho, M.B.B.S., B.Hy. (Bom.) M R C P (Lond.) as Honorary Physician at the B. J. Hospital for Children, Bombay, for a further period of three years with effect from 13th November 1936.

Dr. D. M. Telang, M.D. (Bom.), Assistant Professor of Physiology, Grant Medical College, Bombay, is granted leave out of India on full pay for five months, with effect from the 14th January 1937.

BOMBAY-TRIVANDRUM AIR SERVICE

TRIVANDRUM, Oct. 28.

The Tata's Bombay-Trivandrum passenger and mail air service was resumed to-day after suspension for some months during the monsoon.

The 'plane which arrived here to-day about 20 minutes before time brought mails and two passengers including Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas, Travancore Trade Agent in Bombay.

The service will be weekly, arriving here from Bombay on Wednesday afternoons and leaving for Bombay on Monday morning.—A.P.

ARYA SAMAJ RELIEF WORK

Number Of Missing Persons Increasing

The Secretary Arya Samaj writes:—

About 167 persons were fed in Arya Samaj Mandir on Wednesday. There was increase of 17 new comers who were without residence and employment due to recent riots.

Reports of missing persons are increasing day by day. Mahasuk Manganlal, aged 25 and Dhondu Rama aged 16 are missing. Anybody knowing their whereabouts should inform the Arya Samaj.

Several persons were got released through legal aid rendered by Arya Samaj. Those who desire to take legal aid should approach Mr. Vijayshanker Moolshanker, Arya Samaj, Girgaum, Tel. No. 25375.

COURT OF WARDS FOR MILLIONAIRE'S SON

JUBBULPORE, October 29.

Following the death of Singhai Ratanchand, multi-millionaire and Zamindar of Jubbulpore, who leaves behind a minor son of 4 years, and a widow and mother, a request has been made to the local authorities and the Government by the maternal grandfather of the deceased's son to take over the entire estate, which amounts to several millions of rupees, under the management of a Court of Wards.—United Press

Allahabad.—Pandit Hirdayanath Kunzru, has been elected to the presidentship of the Agra Liberal Conference, to be held on November 2.

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		P.M.	P.M.
SATURDAY,	31st Oct. 1936 xx Round the Harbour.....	4-30	to 7-30
„	31st Oct. 1936 xxx MOONLIGHT CRUISE	9-00	to 11-30
SUNDAY	1st Nov. 1936 xxx Round Elephanta	3-30	to 7-30
SUNDAY	1st Nov. 1936 x Round "DUFFERIN"	6-15	to 7-30

Fare per person x Rs. 0-12-0. xx Rs. 1-2-0. xxx Rs. 1-8-0.

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Indian News From Here And There

OUTLAWS' TERROR IN THE STATE

Municipal Proposal Turned Down By Govt.

(From Our Correspondent)
BARODA, Oct. 28.

Harrowing details have been received about terror created by a gang of outlaws in the villages of Kadi Taluka of Mehsana District, especially adjoining Kalyanpura. The gang committed several thefts and waylaying travellers on road, and efforts made in a couple of cases to molest young women, but timely aid frustrated their attempts. It appears that a joint effort of the Baroda and the British Police authorities is essential for suppressing their nefarious activities.

The Police at Kalol in the Mehsana District suddenly raided a gambling den and besides arrests captured cash and papers.

DUSSERAH PROCESSION

Hundreds of persons from adjoining towns and villages had come here on 25th Oct. to witness the State Dusserah Procession. The procession was headed by Yuvraj Pratapsinghrao Raje and Prince Khanderao, Acting Diwan Colkumar Shivrajsingh and other high officials had sat on richly decorated elephants. The whole ceremony which began at 5 p.m. lasted for about three hours. A grand Durbar was held at night.

The Baroda City Municipality recommended that the election of the vice-President may be held every year instead of every three years. The Baroda Government turned down the proposal of the Municipality.

Efforts are in progress to start a land mortgage Bank in Mehsana District. A Committee has been appointed to make preliminary arrangements.

AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES

After the appointment of Mr. R. G. Allan as the Commissioner of Agriculture the nature and scope of the activities of the Department have been much widened. Mr. Allan is issuing periodically pamphlets to enable farmers to understand their own problems. The whole State is divided into north and south divisions and each division is under the charge of a Deputy Director of Agriculture. Fruit growing, sugar plantation and breeding of good cotton are some of its activities.

The scout organisation of the State has been reshuffled and a provincial headquarter has been established in each district of the State.

CO-OP. REGISTRAR ON LEAVE

Mr. Nayampalli, Registrar of Co-operative Societies, who is now on leave, will, on return, act as Suba of Mehsana District and Mr. Kasalkar will work as Settlement Commissioner while the present acting Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Mr. Ramanlal. V. Desai will continue on the same post.

Waman Naik Elected Vice-Chairman

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, Oct. 29.

At a meeting of Hyderabad Municipal Corporation held this morning under presidency of Nawab Mehdi Yar Jung Bahadur Chairman of the Corporation, Mr. Waman Naik President, Hyderabad District Congress Committee was elected vice-Chairman Defeating Sha Alam Khan.

Motor Cleaner Crushed To Death

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Oct 29.

The cleaner of the motor was killed in a motor accident that occurred on Tuesday morning at about 10 a.m. near the Shelarwadi station of the G. I. P. Railway. It is stated that the lorry contained number of bags of grain, some of which fell on the body of the cleaner with the result that he was crushed under their burden to death.

17 Arrests For Alleged Gambling

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Oct. 28.

The local police effected the arrest of 17 people near the Globe Cinema last night for alleged gambling in cotton betting. A resident of the Shukrawar Peth was also arrested in the same connection. Some betting slips and a cash of Rs. 236 is reported to have been recovered from him.

SIR OSBORNE SEES VICEROY

Reserve Bank Deputy Presidentship

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, Oct. 29.

The very first person to interview the Viceroy on his return from Kashmir was Sir Osborne Smith the Governor of the Reserve Bank.

Business circles attach great importance to the interview in view of the rumours vis-a-vis the Reserve Bank. Official circles, as expected, maintain complete reticence regarding the purpose of Sir Osborne Smith's visit but it is probable the visit may have some connection with the vacancy of the Deputy Governor's post caused by the resignation of Sir Sikandar Hayat.

Unofficial information indicates that a meeting of the Central Board of Directors will be held at Calcutta when important announcement is expected.

HUNGER MARCHERS TO SEE RULER

Harijan Complaint Against Village Officers

(From Our Correspondent.)
ERNAKULAM, (By Mail.)

Mr. Pattathil Padmanabha Menon Sirkar Vakil, Cochin Government has resigned his office.

A deputation of the Ryots Association of Narakhel waited on the Dewan Sir R. K. Shanmukhum Chettiar. The Deputationists requested the Dewan to give proper irrigation facilities. The Dewan promised to do his best in the matter.

HARIJANS' GRIEVANCES.

The Harijans of Mulathuruthi comprising 49 families submitted a memorial to the Dewan at the Huzur Secretariat impressing the Government about the ill-treatment meted to them by village Officers. The Dewan promised enquiry in the matter.

HUNGER-MARCHERS' MEETING.

A meeting of the Cochin State Hunger-Marchers was held at Trichoor on the 23rd instant, under the presidency of Mr. K. K. Warrior, a prominent Labour leader of Cochin. The leader of the Jatha Mr. K. V. Gopalan, explained the reasons in interviewing His Highness and exhorted the people of Cochin to help them in their noble cause. The knotty problem of the unemployment, said the speaker, could not be solved without the entire co-operation of the Government. The Jatha have decided to see H. H. the Maharaja before His Highness leaves for Madras, in January next.

SURAT GURUKUL CELEBRATES POOJA

(From A Correspondent)
SURAT, Oct. 28.

The Surat Gurukul celebrated the Saraswati Pooja festival with great eclat during the last week.

Doctor M. K. Dikshit M.L.C. presided on the last day and Mrs. Dikshit gave away the prizes to the students of the Gurukul for various competitions in sports and games. The festival continued for four days from the 21st onwards.

Diwan Bahadur Thakorram Kapilram as president on the third day spoke about the need of unity between the followers of various religions. There was Shastrartha also by the Pandits on the second day which was very much appreciated.

The Principal announced that new big premises were to be rented from the next term to meet the increasing needs of the Gurukul.

STORY-TELLING OF GUJARATI LITERATURE

(From Our Correspondent)
BARODA, Oct. 27.

Under the auspices of the Baroda Gujerati Literary Association, Mr. Umashanker Joshi of Bombay delivered a lecture on "Story teller of Gujerat". Prof. A. K. Trivedi presiding. Mr. Joshi gave a historical perspective of the development of story telling in Gujerati literature and hoped that Gujerat would in future create such stories as may be wedded with art so that the dignity of Gujerati literature may still soar high, and would be an example for others to copy.

HINDVIJAYA G. TOURNAMENTS

The Hindvijaya Gymkhana All-India Open Competitive Tournaments will be held in the first fortnight of January next.

A.-I. MUSLIM EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

Reception Committee Formed

(From Our Correspondent).
ALIGARH, Oct. 28.

During the last week two important meetings of the Jubilee Sub-Committee of the All-India Muslim Educational Conference were held at Aligarh. It was decided to form a Reception Committee, under the Chairmanship of Nawab Bahadur Dr. Sir Mohd. Muzammalullah Khan.

It was also resolved to approach His Highness the Nawab of Rampur with a view to requesting him to accept the Presidency of the sessions of the Conference.

EXTRA INDIAN AIDES-DE-CAMP TO KING

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Oct. 28.

The appointment of the undermentioned as honorary 'aides-de-camp' (extra) to His Majesty the King with effect from September 23, 1936, has been gazetted:

His Highness Sir Ganga Singh, Maharaj of Bikaner.

High Highness Sir Bhupindar Singh, Maharaja of Patiala.

Sir Umar Hayat Khan of Kalra (Shahpur District) and

His Highness Sir Hari Singh, Maharaja of Kashmir.

Peaceful Ram Lila At Ajmer

(From Our Correspondent.)
AJMER, By Mail.

The procession of the Ram-Lila under the escort of the police force peacefully passed through the city to the Bagichi where the "chota Ravan" was burnt.

CORPUS CHRISTI.

Yesterday evening the Ajmer Catholic Cathedral was the scene of a great pageant when all the Catholics gathered there and celebrated the Corpus Christi.

HINDU SAMMELAN AT BENARES

(From A Correspondent.)
BENARES, By Mail.

On the occasion of the Durga Puja festival a "Hindu Sammelan" was held at Benares Tirtha Seva-Ashram on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th October.

The first sitting was presided over by Dr. A. S. Altekar M.A. Ph. D. of the Hindu University; the subject of discussion was "Revival of Hinduism", on which Dr. B. L. Atreya, and Swamy Vikashananda gave a clear exposition. Swami Adwaitananda demonstrated "Hindu Glories" by means of lantern slides.

The 2nd. sitting was presided over by Rai Bahadur Pt. Lajja Shankar Jha, Principal, Training College, the subject being "Necessity of Milan Mandir in the "Re-adjustment" of the Hindu Society."

A pamphlet containing the aims, objects and programme of works of the Hindu Samaj Samanvaya movement was read out by Swamy Vedananda and Prof. Mukut Behari Lal also spoke.

Prof. Surendra Nath Bhattacharjee of the Hindu University presided over the 3rd sitting in which Swamy Vijnananda and Swamy Advaitananda spoke.

SHAUKAT ALI AT AKOLA

(From A Correspondent).
AKOLA, Oct. 28.

After successfully forming a Muslim League Parliamentary Board at Nagpur, Maulana Shaukat Ali visited Akola, where he addressed a huge meeting of Muslims last night. He would go to Balapur and Khamgaon and catch the mail for Bombay.

Begum Mohomad Ali addressed three enthusiastic ladies' meetings and would leave to-day for Bhopal 'en route' to Delhi. Maulana Shaukat Ali then appealed to all Muslims to attend the Palestine Conference at Delhi on 6th, 7th and 8th November.

Sadhu Vaswani For Udaipur

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, (Sind) Oct. 27.

T. L. Vaswani left Hyderabad (Sind), for Udaipur (Rajputana) on 25th inst. by Marwar Mail and reached Udaipur at 9-15 p.m. where he was received by Dr. Mohan Singh Mehta who has invited Vaswaniji to preside over the Anniversary function of Vidya Bhavan (Udaipur), to be held on 27th inst. Vidya Bhavan is a new experiment in secondary education founded, at great self-sacrifice, by Dr. Mohan Singh Mehta.

NO HOPE FROM GOVT.

Viceroy's Reply To Muslims' Plea For Aid To Anglo-Arabic College

The Marquis of Linlithgow, in the course of his reply to the Muslim Community of Delhi on Wednesday, said:—

"You have referred in your address to the position of Delhi in the body-politic of India and more particularly to its constitutional position.

"I have listened with close attention to the various requests which you have asked me to consider. You will not expect me to deal in detail with all of those requests to-day. I note the claim which you have advanced for the sympathy of Government for the Anglo-Arabic college and for the extension by Government of financial assistance to that institution in connection with its removal from its present site. I cannot, I fear, hold out any hope that the Government of India, as matters stand to-day, will be able for many a year to come to make substantial grants for this purpose to any college, whether Hindu or Moslem. I understand, however, that a committee has been appointed to investigate the financial position in regard to the transfer of the colleges of the Delhi University, including the Anglo-Arabic, to the new site and it is clearly essential to await its report."

SPECIAL CLAIMS.

You have asked for special consideration for Moslem claims to representation on the Court and other bodies of the Delhi University. Such representation is of course secured in the University of Delhi as in other universities, not on communal principles, but through the constituent units of the University and it naturally reflects on the composition of the constituency. In the case, however, of the Court which is the Governing Body of the University any undue disparity can within certain limits be redressed by the exercise of the Chancellor's powers of nomination and as you are aware that power has in the past always been generously exercised by my predecessors who have shown themselves fully alive to the claims to the Moslem community.

"I am well aware of the keen interest taken by the Moslem community in the representation of Moslems in the public services. It is only fair to say that I cannot accept the statements contained in your address as in all respects accurate, more particularly so far as they suggest that there has been a lack of consideration for your community in respect of recruitment to the subordinate and clerical services of the Delhi Administration.

WAKF ADMINISTRATION.

"As regards your suggestion for the centralisation and better control of Wakf Administration, I would invite your attention to the reply given on this point by Lord Willingdon to the address presented to him by the Moslems in Delhi on the 25th November, 1931. The constitutional position is not changed and under the New Government of India Act, Wakfs will be a provincial subject. Local Governments have, however, been alive to the necessity of matters so far as possible and in some provinces local Acts have been passed to that end amending the Mussalman Wakf Act of 1923 in its application to those provinces."—A.P.

Ahmednagar Wire To Sardar Patel

(From A Correspondent).
AHMEDNAGAR, (By Mail).

V. S. Chenchorkar, V. J. Takte, President and Secretary, Ahmednagar District Congress Committee, Messrs. L. M. Patil and W. R. Bogawat have sent the following telegram to Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel, President, Congress Parliamentary Board and Shankerrao Deo, the President of Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee:

"Strongly protest (against K. B. Deshmukh's adoption. (His application) unconstitutional (as it was sent) after the settled date. Request its rejection."

It may be added that the telegram was sent by these four Congress workers who have applied for adoption by the Congress Parliamentary Board after they were officially informed of Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee's recommendation in favour of Mr. Deshmukh for election to the Provincial Assembly.

Poona, Oct. 28.—Death occurred last noon after a brief illness of Mr. T. A. Thakur, City Post Master of Poona. The late Mr. Thakur was 51 years of age and had served for last 21 years in the Postal department.

BIRLA'S DONATIONS AT LAHORE

D. A. V. Technical Institute Gets Rs. 10,000

LAHORE, (By Mail).

Seth Jugal Kishore Birla, who came to Lahore to attend the Hindu Mahasabha session, has left Lahore for Delhi. During his stay at Lahore he has donated about Rs. 30,000 to various organisations.

The details are as follows:

D. A. V. Technical Institute	Rs. 10,000
Arya Pradarshik Patnidhi Sabha, Lahore, for the uplift of depressed classes in Malabar and Travancore	Rs. 5,000
Arya Pratinidhi Sabha, Punjab	Rs. 1,200
Jat Pat Torak Mandal, Lahore	Rs. 1,000
Arya Putri Pathshala, Sadharshan Nagar, Lahore	Rs. 100
Hindu Yuvak Sabha, Lahore, for public activities	Rs. 2,500
S. D. Pratinidhi Sabha for technical education amongst Hindu youngmen and uplift of depressed classes	Rs. 5,200
S. D. College, Lahore	Rs. 4,000
S. D. Mahabir Dal, Punjab	Rs. 500
Hindu Sabha Vyayam Shala, Lahore	Rs. 500

It is expected that he would give a substantial donation to S. G. P. C., Amritsar, for the uplift and education of depressed classes and for building a Gurudwara in Bombay Presidency.—United Press.

Acute Agrarian Problem In Berar

Amraoti Political Conference Draws Government Attention Towards Peasants' Plight

The Secretary of the Reception Committee of the Amraoti District Political Conference, writes:

The Amraoti District Political Conference held in Sudarshan Theatre on Friday last was attended by over 700 peasants, and more than hundred delegates from different villages excluding the large number of citizens, who were present on the occasion.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A., of Poona presided. Mr. Keshaorao Jedhe, M.L.A. opened the Conference.

AGRARIAN PROBLEM.

The Chairman of the Reception Committee, Mr. Rama Row Deshmukh, while welcoming the delegates and the President-elect pointed out in brief the nature of the acute agrarian problem in Berar. He said "the failing of crop for the last six years and alarming fall in the price of cotton is resulting in the gradual elimination of small peasants with a consequent increase of the landless peasantry. Thus we find, continued Mr. Deshmukh, "heavy indebtedness, ever growing absentee landlordism and unemployment throughout the province. There are more than 4,000 villages with a population less than 500 and these may be reasonably called labour colonies. Our District alone possesses more than eleven hundred labour-colonies of this type."

"The measures taken by the Government," added the speaker, "are hopelessly inadequate to mention. The Debt Conciliation Board is depriving the peasants of their land and credit. There are a few Land Mortgage Banks, which too are not well organized. "The Government," cannot solve the problem without changing their attitude."

"SALVATION IN YOUR HANDS"

Mr. N. V. Gadgil in his presidential speech described the condition of peasants in the districts of Maharashtra where he and Mr. Jedhe had recently toured. "Why is it" he asked, "that those who produce wealth are deprived of it? Why is it that our villages contain dilapidated houses and that there is nothing left with the peasant except the crushing burden of debt?

"I see brethren" concluded Mr. Gadgil addressing the peasants, "that your salvation is in your hands. You are to rule in the future and I believe you will prepare yourselves for that."

The Conference passed the following resolutions the summary of which is as under:—

This Conference strongly condemns the indifference of the Government towards the present unemployment and starvation among the land-labourers, and calls upon both Provincial Government and the Local Bodies to start immediately famine relief work to relieve agricultural unemployment.

This Conference draws attention of the Government to the apprehension of the Pardhi community and calls upon it to protect them from the attentions of the Government officials.

This Conference is of opinion that a peasants' organization be started in this District under the guidance of the Indian National Congress.

This Conference requests the voters to support the Congress candidates in the coming elections.

- depends upon their health -

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It is important to remember that—unlike other food beverages—"Ovaltine" does not contain any household sugar to give it bulk and to cheapen the cost. Nor does it contain starch. "Ovaltine" stands alone for quality and value. In the interest of your children's health, insist on "Ovaltine" and reject all substitutes. There is only One "Ovaltine"—there is nothing "just as good."

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p.m.
7-30 Big Ben. Syncopated Pianoforte Music.
7-45 Poetry Reading.
8-0 Chamber Music.
8-45 Science Talk.
9-5 The BBC Dance Orchestra. Directed by Henry Hall.
9-30 "Dye Ken John Peel?"
10-0 The News and Announcements.
10-20 Light Orchestral Concert.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s. 31.36 metres, 9565 kc/s.

a. m.
11-30 A Selection of Indian Music. Miss Indirabai Wadkar "Sagari Umaria Mori" Sarang. "Kala Kali Kamliya." Motibai (Hunterwali) "Mamtani Greli" Vemano Bhog. "Udire Vanrama Bolyo" Kadu Makrani. Bal Gandharva. "Gamate Sada Majala" Bhimpalas. "Majala Ghadvi Deva." Jangla. G. M. Londhe. "Sainva Hato Mose na Bolo" Des. "Ful Mangavo Har Banavo" Jilha. Bai Shreematibai Narvekar. "Payri Dekho Kusum Rut Ai" Hori-Kafi. "Chhodo Mori Bainya" Pilu-Dadara. Prof. Gururao Deshpande "Ambuva Mori Leri" Vasant Khayl. "Ali He Mai Jagi" Khambavati. Prof. Vilayat Hussein "Shabada Sunaye Koyaliya" Vasant. "Payeliya Baje" Malkauns. Padmadevi and Raja Pandit. "Yaro Sarangime Tabla Baje" Chanka Tukada "Tere Nakhreme Jani Garam Masala Chanka Tukada. (Odeon Records).

p. m.
1-0 Available Market Rates. A Studio Programme by Rose and Company. (Columbia Records). J. H. Squire Celeste Octet. "Classical Selection" Jeseph. Szigeti. (Violin Solo). "Roumanian Folk Dance." The Columbia Light Opera Co. Vocal Gems. "The New Moon". Tommaso Alcaide. (Tenor). "Cavalleira Rusticana." Siciliana. "Werther—Ah! Non mi ridestar". Turner Layt on "Up the wooden hill to Bedforshire". "If I should lose you" Carrol Gibbon (Piano) and boy friends "Shuffle off Buffalo" "What have we got to lose" Emil Coleman and his Orchestra. Foxtrot "If I had a Million Dollars". Foxtrot "It was sweet of you" Regal Cinema Orchestra. Selection. "Gold Diggers of Broadway.
5-30 The VUB Indian Orchestra. In light tunes.
6-15 Talk (Marathi): "Nath Madhav Ani Tyanchya Kadambarya —2" By P. B. Kulkarni.
6-30 Gujerati Songs. By Dinanath of Surat.
7-15 Recitation from Holy Quran. By Moulvi Gulam Mohomed Kamar.
7-30 Light Classical Music. By Azambai of Kolhapur. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.
8-30 Commercial News and News in Hindi.
9-0 "Shikwa." Specially composed by Munshi Faroz. Sung by Allabux Accompanied by the VUB Indian Orchestra.
9-30 Talk (English): "Is your Photography too Expensive?" By Stanley Jepson.
9-45 News in English.
10-0 SB A Concert By Hazel David. Soprano. and the Art Players. The Art players "Estrellita" Ponce-Heifetz. Synocopation" Kreisler. "Plantation Melodies" Powell. Hazel David "Absent" J. W. Metcalf. "Rosebud" F. Drummon. The Art Players. "Serenade" Schubert. "Bolero" Mozkawski. Hazel David "Rosary" E. Nevin. "Love's old sweet song" T. L. Molloy. The Art Players. "Broken Melody" Van Biene. "Persian Song" Glinka. "Habanera" Chabrier.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.

p. m.
12-36 SB Lunch Time Music. "The Regal Cinema Orchestra. "Four ways Suite". Eric Goates. Malcolm McEcachern. (Bass). "I am Chu-Chin-Chow from China". "Olive Oil".
1-0 SB Talk: "Food in Sickness". By Dr. Rudolph Teru. No. 5 in the series, "Our Daily Bread".
1-20 SB More Lunch Time Music. Gatty Sellars. (Organ Solos). Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft.
1-36 Talk: "Marvels of Modern Chemistry: The Truth about Vitamins. By Dr. R. C. Bhattacharya.
2-6 Gramophone Records. Mohamad Kassem. Islami Song. B. K. Roy Chowdhury. Surasringar.
2-21 Recitation from the Holy Quran. By Hafiz Motaheruddin Ahmed.
2-36 Readings from the Bhagvat Geet. By Bishnu Sarma.
5-6 Queries and Answers. Dialogue: At the Court of Vikramaditya. Songs by Children. News Reel for Children. Arranged by Kamal Bose.
6-6 Orchestra. By the Jantri Sangha.
6-26 A Comparison in Records: Then and Now. By Indubala.
6-41 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali).
6-46 SB The News and Announcements.
7-1 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In English).
7-6 SB The News and Announcements.
7-21 SB "Indian Theatrical Night." Sree-Rup Mandir Presents: "Satyer Sandhan." By Jaladhar Chatterjee. Under the direction of Nirbhoy Bose. Artists: Anath Mukherjee, Shishubala. Nirbhoy Bose, Saraju. Nripen Roy. Chameli. Shivabilash Chatterjee, Rajlakshmi. Santosh Ghose, Maya. Satyen Ghosal, Bina.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

a. m.
8-0 Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif. (Test and translation). By Qari Mohd. Yosuf.
8-15 Indian Music (Recorded).
9-0 Talk (Hindustani): 'Elements of Civics No. 3 The Municipality. By Jugal Kishore Khanna.
9-15 AIR Orchestra. Malkauns.
9-25 Shiv Dayal Batish. "Ban ja ban ja ban ja" Bhajan Bhairvin. "Beet gae Shubh din wishayan men" Khayal Gun Kali.
9-45 Mumtaz Begum. (Film Actress). "Main kisi ghair se kiun shikwa-i-bedad karun Lutf jab hai keh tujhi se tiri faryad karun".
9-55 P. S. Mukerji. Mian ki Todi on Sarod.
10-0 Ghulam Farid. "Sakhtiyan jhel ke mayus-i-itamanna ho kar Ham uthe daihr se ibrat ka tamasha ho kar" (Rasa). "Shauq ki nairangiyan waihshat ka saman ho gain Dhajjiyan mere giriban ki giriban ho gain. (Tabish).
10-20 Shiv Dayal Batish. "Tu Ram Nam chit dhar re" Bhajan Jogiya.

p. m.
12-30 AIR Orchestra. Gaur Sarang.
12-40 Ghulam Farid. "Shab ke harim-i-naz men shor-i-isad iztirab tha Ishq bhi tha barahna sar husn bhi beniqab tha". (Josh).
12-50 Mumtaz Begum. "Jo mohabat men koi khanuman barbad raha To faqat tera hi yeh ashiq-i-nashad raha."
1-0 P. S. Mukerji. Madh Mod on Banjo.
1-10 Ghulam Farid. "Atash-i-husn se arman hai jal jane ka Woh mira hal hai jo hal hai parwane ka". (Basit).
1-20 Shiv Dayal Batish. "Madhu bansi bajat nachat Kahan". Thumri Gaur Sarang.
1-30 An Operatic Programme. (Recorded).
5-0 AIR Orchestra. Hans Narain.
5-10 Ghulam Farid. "Asrar-i-imohabat ka yeh kar-i-inumayan hai Jo ankh hai hairanhai jo dil hai parishan hai". Mahboob hain mahboob ki kar bat baja hai Ab mujh se tagjhful bhi woh farmaen to kia hai". (Hasrat).
5-30 Mumtaz Begum. "Kagwa bole mori atariya" Khayal Purbi "Yeh tasarruf Allah Allah tere maikhane men hai Mae men woh masti kahan jo tere diwana men hai."
5-50 Shiv Dayal Batish. "Prabhu pad pankaj hirdai dhar re". Thumri Bhopali. "Madhori murat Mohan ki more man men basi". Thumri Khammaj.
6-10 Mumtaz Begum. "Aur to pasmire hijr men kia rakha hai Ik tire dard ko pahlu men chhupa rakha hai". (Hasrat).
6-20 1st News and Weather Report (English).
6-30 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani).
6-40 Gayanachari Pt. Narayan Rao Vyas of Bombay. Classical music.
7-0 "For Villagers Only" (Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.)
8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Man vs. Microbe" No. 3. Yellow Fever. By A Doctor.
8-15 Gayanachari Pandit Narayan Rao Vyas of Bombay. Classical music.
9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani).
9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English)
9-45 Talk (English: "Books of October". By Lady Grigg.
10 Erwin Klein and His Viennese Orchestra. March "Entry March from Tannhauser" R. Wagner. Waltz "The Emperor" J. Strauss. Overture "Oberon" C. M. Weber. Fantaise "Remembrance of Grieg" E. Urbach. "Chans sans paroles" P. Tsachaikowsky. Potpourri "Diamonds and Pearls" N. Dostal. March "Victory Banner" C. Blon.

Phohi Programmes

Wavelength 16.88 m.

18-30 National Anthem and opening announcement.
18-35 Music.
18-40 Latest News from Holland.
18-55 Violin Recital by Mr. Ed. H. Van Hessen accompanied by Mrs. Rie Daniels-Warnier.
19-10 Talk by Mr. K. J. J. Lotsy.
19-30 Continuation of the violin recital.
19.50 Music.
20-10 Talk by Mr. P. H. Lightenberg.
20-30 Closing down—National Anthem.

Java Programme

(Wavelength, 29 metres, also on 20, 25 and 31 metres).

4-45 Light gram. music.
9-00 Classical music.
9.40 For the patients.
10.00 Weather Bulletin and Lunch music.
11-30 Dance music.
12-00 Popular gram. music.
12.20 News.
16.00 Religious talk for the children.
16-15 Light music.
17.00 News.
17.20 Eick-wat-Wils.
18-10 Talk.
18-30 Dutch Cabaret music.
19.00 A. V. R. O. actualities.
19-30 Popular programmes.
20.00 Dance music.

Hindu-Jamnagar Match Ends In Draw

MUBARAK ALI CAPTURES 6 WICKETS FOR 27 RUNS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Jamnagar resumed their innings this morning and forty minutes before the lunch interval, the visitors concluded with 194 runs, an addition of 90 runs to the overnight total.

The Hindu side's second innings concluded at 115, Mubarak Ali being the most successful bowler.

At the close of time the Jamnagar side scored 86 for loss of 4 wickets.

Thus the match ended in a draw.

Scores:—

HINDU REPRESENTATIVE XI (1st Innings) 223

JAMNAGAR XI (1st Innings).

V. Merchant l.b.w. Gharat	57
Vinoo Mankad l.b.w. S Mehta	0
S. Colah c. and b. Divekar	15
N. Marshall c. Godambe, b. Ramsingh	0
K. Yadavendrasinhji l.b.w. Ramsingh	18
K. Indravijaysinhji, not out	50
K. Ranvirsinhji c. Hindlekar, b. Divekar	12
K. Jayendrasinhji b. Godambe	26
Abdul Aziz l.b.w. Godambe	0
Mubarak Ali c. S. Mehta, b. Godambe	3
L. Amarsingh, did not bat,	
Extra	13
Total	194

Fall of wickets:—1/10, 2/42, 3/92, 4/104, 5/125, 6/126, 7/184, 8/194, 9/194, 10/194.

BOWLING.—S. R. Godambe 3/22, S. N. Mehta 1/24, K. N. Divekar 2/32, R. J. Gharat 1/37, A. G. Ramsingh 2/44; K. H. Jobanputra 0/9; C. N. Mehta 0/13.

HINDU REPRESENTATIVE XI (2nd Innings.)

D. D. Hindlekar l.b.w. Mubarak Ali	10
C. N. Mehta c. Abdul Aziz b. Mubarak Ali	0
S. N. Mehta, st. Abdul Aziz, b Vinoo	18
P. Dalvie, b Mubarak Ali	2
A. Ramsingh, c Mubarak Ali, b Vinoo	0
R. Gharat, not out	45
H. Mahale, c & b Vinoo	0
S. Godambe, b Mubarak Ali	0
K. Divekar, l-b-w Vinoo	11
K. Jobanputra, c Abdul Aziz, b Mubarak Ali	10
B. Patil, c Substitute, b Mubarak Ali	9
Extras	5
Total	115

Fall of wickets:—1/1, 2/12, 3/14, 4/22; 5/42; 6/43; 7/45; 8/74, 9/97, 10/115.

Bowling Analysis:—Mubarak Ali 6/27, K. S. Ranvirsinhji 0/12, V. M Merchant 0/7, Vinoo 4/64.

JAMNAGAR (2nd Innings.)

V. Merchant, l-b-w Godambe	21
Vinoo Mankad, l-b-w (N) Godambe	3
S. Colah, c S. Mehta, b Godambe	14
K. Ranvirsinhji, not out	19
K. Indravijaysinhji, c Godambo, b Ramsingh	15
K. Jayendrasinhji, not out	8
Extras	6
Total (for 4 wickets.)	86

Fall of wickets.—1/11, 2/28; 3/41, 4/75.

Bowling Analysis.—S. R. Godambe 3/3/, K. N. Divekar 0/25; A. G. Ramsingh 1/16; R. J. Gharat 0/9.

FRENCH AIRMEN IN BASRAH

Delayed Owing To Engine Trouble

KARACHI: Oct. 29.

According to a wireless message from Basra received in Karachi at 6-30 a.m. (I.S.T.), Challe and Brill arrived there at 11-10 G.M.T. They have been delayed due to engine trouble. The time of their departure is not yet known.—A.P.

DEPRESSION OVER HYDERABAD

Heavy Rain Expected During Next 36 Hours

POONA, Oct. 29.

The Cyclonic Storm in the Bay of Bengal has crossed the Circars Coast and lies this morning as a depression over Hyderabad. Widespread and locally heavy rain has fallen in the north Madras coast and Orissa, Cocanada reporting 11 inches. Nearly general rain has also fallen in Chota Nagpur with local rain in East Central Provinces and Hyderabad, while a few thundershowers occurred in southeast Madras, Bihar and Bengal.

The chief amounts are:—Cocanada 11 inches; Gopalpur 6; Hanamkonda and Callingapatam 3; Vizagapatam 2; Ranchi and Hazaribagh 1.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will decrease, but continue locally along the north Madras coast and Orissa, continue widespread in Hyderabad and extend and increase in the central provinces. A few falls are also likely in United Provinces, north east India and Bombay Deccan.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Moderate to heavy rain is likely in Hyderabad and south Central Provinces within the next 36 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 29-10-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 003 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.7 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.3 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.4 degrees 1.6 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.8 degrees 1.3 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 68 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 161 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 23 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10): 3

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 29-10-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.6 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.12 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Work in connection with the Madras-Rangoon telephone service is nearing completion, and it is expected that the service will be opened shortly.

PUBLICITY SCHEME FOR BOMBAY RACING SEASON

Mammoth Campaign Will Be Launched By R.W.I.T.C.

Racing is an amenity enjoyed by thousands of people in Bombay. Its appeal to sportsmen varies in degree. To some it provides thrill and excitement, to others the gambling side appeals, but all agree that without the 'Sport of Kings,' the first city in India would be a dull place indeed.

The Royal Western India Turf Club which must be commended for its enterprise, is launching a mammoth campaign to attract visitors during the season. For 24 days' racing a Season Ticket to the First Enclosure will only cost Rs. 50, perhaps the lowest charges on record in any centre in the world. A daily ticket to the First Enclosure can be obtained for Rs. 3 (inclusive of tax) and ladies will only be charged Rs. 2. Admission to the Second Enclosure can be obtained for Rs. 1/4 daily.

Pictorial Publicity

Pictorial publicity not attempted on a grand scale in India before, will be used to attract people to the Mahaluxmi Racecourse. On November 2 passers by will see a huge hoarding (25 feet x 11) near the Cricket Stadium ground, Churchgate in colours, depicting horses being saddled in the paddock with inscription in English.

A similar hoarding will be located near Byculla Bridge with inscription in English, Marathi, Gujerati and Hindi.

Cinema Slides

In about twenty of the leading cinemas slides showing the pleasures of racing will be released. All the prominent newspapers will carry a series of advertisements pertaining to racing. Readers of the "Bombay Chronicle," "Bombay Sentinel," "Bombay Samachar," "Times of India," "Evening News of India," "Jame Jamshed," "Navakal," "Lokmanya," "Sanj Vartman," will be able to judge from the advertisements published what the premier racing body in India is doing to make the sport popular.

By special arrangement with the B. E. S. T. buses to and from Colaba, Dadar and Ballard Estate will be available at low prices for the double journey. The latest catering arrangements have been made to satisfy the most exacting visitors. In fact the management have left no stone unturned to please its clientele.

The brain behind the publicity scheme is Mr. F. J. Collins, the well-known publicist.

As the Bombay Racing Season will be held in Coronation Year, the programme scheduled is the most ambitious ever attempted in the annals of racing in Western India.

FOR HEJAZ PILGRIMS

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

In accordance with the arrangements arrived at with the Iraqi Government, the Government of India announce that pilgrims proceeding to Iraq or to the Hejaz via Iraq are required to obtain visas on their pilgrim passes on payment of 10 gold francs (Rs. 9.)

Pilgrims going via Bombay are required to obtain the visas from the Iraqi Consulate General at Bombay but in the case of other ports the necessary visas will be given by the British authorities.

PATAUDI BAN ON TEMPLE LIFTED

PATAUDI: Oct. 28.

A deputation of the Hindu citizens waited on the Nawab in connection with the ban placed on the construction of a temple and other grievances.

It is understood the ban has now been lifted and the persons arrested in this connection released. The possession of certain Dharmasalas and wells of the Hindus have, however, not yet been handed over to them.

Another grievance of the community is that they are not given State Service according to their population strength.—United Press.

RAJGARH STATE LOSES RULER

INDORE, Oct. 29.

Rajgarh State in Central India has been sunk into profound grief due to the death of His Highness Raja Sir Bir Inder Singh, K.C.I.E., Rajasaheb of Rajgarh on October 26.

The Political Agent, Bhopal, paid a condolence visit on the 27th instant and returned to Bhopal yesterday.

The Rajasaheb was well-known for his progressive views and efficient administration and was greatly loved by his subjects.—A. P.

United Karnataka Will Serve Nation Better

DR. RAMA RAO'S PLEA FOR SEPARATE PROVINCE

MADRAS (By Mail.)

In a Press interview on the move for the formation of a separate Karnatak Province, Rao Sahib, Dr. U. Rama Rao, ex-member of the Council of State, and the President-elect of the Karnatak Unity Conference, which will be held next month at Belgaum said:

"Our main object is to preserve and advance Kannada culture and literature and this will be possible if the Karnatakas, who are now spread over Mysore State, Bombay Presidency, Madras Presidency, Coorg, and the Nizam's dominions are brought together and made into a homogeneous whole, under a distinct administration of their own. Officials and non-officials have recognised the urgent need for the redistribution of India on a linguistic basis, so that small self-contained and self-reliant states in which no one community can retard another in its progress, may be constituted.

TRIBUTE TO MYSORE.

Dr. Rama Rao paid a warm tribute to Mysore which had a university of her own and catered solely for the Kanarese population. He mentioned with some warmth, a "recent sad and clear case of wanton neglect by Madras Government of Kanarese," in that Queen Mary's College proposed, from next year, to abolish the Kanarese Chair, with the result that six students were refused admission to the junior Intermediate and Junior B.A. classes, while tuition in the other vernaculars was continued. The tragedy was complete when the students were asked to take up Latin, French, Greek or any other language as a substitute for Kanarese.

"Does not this isolated instance, trivial though it may be mean a crushing blow to Kanarese culture?" asked the speaker. The Karnataka people suffered from the lack of a university of their own. Kanarese would, if things were allowed to go on as at present, be a dead language, like Sanskrit.

Proceeding Dr. Rama Rau said that Karnataka was an undeveloped area, though it was full of natural resources and had immense potentialities for economic and industrial development. There was also vast scope for irrigation, to double the agricultural yield and for hydro-electric schemes. There was also the possibility of opening a port at Bhatka (between Mangalore and Goa) and, with railway communications, Karnataka might become a commercial and maritime province. With its rich teak, forests useful industries, including ship-building, could be started. Further Karnataka has rich geological strata as evidenced by the Kobhalgitti gold fields.

"The unification of Karnataka, therefore, is, in my opinion, the one and only panacea for all our ills and that alone can save us from our present miserable plight", added the speaker.

PROPOSED PROVINCE.

The proposed Karnataka Province will consist of eight districts and five out-lying taluqs, which are now in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies and Coorg, whose total area will be 35,408 square miles with a population of 6-1/3 million. Karnatakas are not now in a position to exercise in Madras and Bombay that power and influence to which they are entitled by reason of their numbers, wealth and culture. In the autonomous provinces of the future, I am afraid, we will be no where. Political and administrative experience demand that we should have a province of our own to shape our own destinies.

"Don't you think that the present separatist idea is injurious to Indian nationalism?" the Doctor was asked.

"No, not at all", replied Dr. Rama Rao, "We will be united and be in a better position to support national aspirations and the national cause."

"What about the financial implications? Where will you get the money to form a separate province. Take the cases of Sind and Orissa which are faced with deficit budgets?"

Dr. Rama Rao replied that the revenue collected from the area concerned, by the Bombay and Madras Governments would be sufficient for the purpose; nay, after meeting the necessary expenditure there would be a surplus of Rs. 48 lakhs. And if necessary the people would be willing to bear additional taxation to realise their cherished object.

Some years ago the Madras Legislative Council passed a resolution advocating the formation of a Karnataka province. The Council of State turned down a similar resolution on two occasions.

WHIRL-WIND CAMPAIGN.

Concluding, Dr. Rama Rao said: "If the Congress is in a majority in the Madras and Bombay Legislative Councils and Assembly and also in the Federal Assembly under the New Act, there is every hope of our case being heard and supported. What we should do is to start a whirl-wind election campaign and see that only Congress candidates are elected from Karnataka and other centres where Kanarese influence is felt to the legislatures mentioned. That way lies our salvation."—United Press.

Coronation Tours

TOUR No. 1 72 DAYS Rs. 1,350/-

Visit Ten Important Towns of Europe; see The CORONATION and PARIS EXHIBITION.

TOUR No. 2 75 DAYS Rs. 900/-

See London and interesting places round about, attend the CORONATION ceremony and see the PARIS EXHIBITION.

For more particulars please apply to:—

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BLUE GILLETTES FOR CHEAPEST SHAVES

The greatest shaving fallacy is to imagine that the cheapest blade provides the cheapest shaves. It is the cost *per shave* that matters. Try a Blue Gillette and count up carefully how many perfect shaves you get. You will find that Blue Gillettes with their incomparably keen cutting edges not only give the best shaves but the cheapest shaves.

12 ANNAS FOR 5

BLUE GILLETTE

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Ashwin Shud 15, 1992
Muslim: Shaban 14, 1355
Parsi: Ardibehest 25, 1306
Hightide: 11-23;
Lowtide: 5-24; 17-32
Sunrise: 6h. 37m.
Sunset: 6h. 6m.

General Conference of Ministers from all over India, Town Hall, 11 a.m.

Saturday, October 31.

General Conference of Princes and Ministers, Town Hall, 11 a.m.
S.S. "Kaiser-i-Hind" with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Monday, Nov. 2.

Results B. E. (Civil Mechanical and Electrical) examinations University Buildings at 2 p.m.

ACHYUT PATWARDHAN SPEAKS

Under the auspices of the Suburban Congress Socialist Party, a public meeting will be held at Gandhy Chawk, Vile Parle, at 9 p.m. to-day (Friday) when Mr. Achyut Patwardhan will speak on "Socialism".

YOUNG MEN'S UNION CRICKET CLUB

The Fourth Annual "Kojagiri Function" of the above Club will be celebrated in Damodar Niwas, Chembur to-day (Friday), at 10 p.m.

USUAL BUSINESS HOURS IN CITY POST OFFICES

Owing to the modification of the Curfew Order by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, the Bombay General Post Office and its town sub offices including Telegraph Branches of all combined offices will observe the usual hours of business as before with effect from Friday the 30th October 1936.

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (BOMBAY NORTH)

The Monthly Clinical Meeting of the above Association will be held to-day (Friday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) in the Lecture Hall of Khan Bahadur Haji Bacchu Ali Free Ophthalmic Hospital, Parel, Bombay, when Lt. Col. Jelal M. Shah, will speak on "Treatment of Venereal Diseases in General Practice."

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The screen's number one society sleuth.
William
POWELL
ARTHUR
THE
Ex-Mrs Bradford
with JAMES GLEASON, ERIC BLORE, ROBERT ARMSTRONG, Lila Lee, Grant Mitchell, Eric O'Brien Moore, Ralph Morgan
Directed by Stephen Roberts — RKO-RADIO Picture

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10-p.m.
The Film YOU ASKED FOR!
Fred ASTAIRE
Ginger ROGERS
in R-K-O RADIO'S
Big Musical Drama
"FOLLOW THE FLEET"
SONGS—DANCES—LAUGHS!

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Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

A World That Said It Was Impossible To Screen It, Now Discovers It Impossible To Find Words To Praise It
Warner Bros. Present
ANTHONY ADVERSE
FREDRIC MARCH
OLIVIA de HAVILLAND
ANITA LOUISE • DONALD WOODS
EDMUND GWENN • CLAUDE RAINS • LOUIS HAYWARD
Gale Sondergaard • Steffi Duna
Billy Mauch • Akim Tamiroff
Ralph Morgan • Henry O'Neill
Directed by MERVYN LeROY

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Follow The Fleet" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Piccadilly Jim." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"The Prisoner of Shark Island." Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"The Ex Mrs. Bradford" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pride of India". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Maya". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"The Great Ziegfeld." Time as usual.
PATHE—"Rhythm on the Range." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Bright Eyes." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Anthony Adverse." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"G. Men" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhut Kanya." Daily at 5-15 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Grah Luxmi". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Architects, the R.I.B.A. Examination Board in India will hold the R.I.B.A. Final and Special Examinations in Bombay from 26th November to 28th November 1936 and the last date for receiving applications is 6th November 1936. Further particulars can be obtained from the Honorary Secretary of the Board, Mr. Burjor S. J. Aga, 43, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD

The Secretary, Bombay Students' Brotherhood writes:—

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood is fixed for Sunday 22nd November. Members desirous of moving any resolutions at the said meeting are hereby requested to send in the resolutions duly proposed and seconded to the Jt. Hon. Secretaries by Wednesday, 4th November, (6 p.m.). Resolutions sent in later will not be considered.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Steamer Clan "Macphee" arrived at Suez on Tuesday evening Oct. 27.
Clan Line Steamer Clan "Macilwraith" arrived in London on the morning of 28th inst.
The O. S. K. Steamer "Maatai Maru" left Singapore on October 26 and is due to arrive in Bombay on November 8 via Colombo.

MALARIA CARRIER DETECTED

List of places in Bombay City where Anopheles stephensi, the Malaria carrying mosquito, was detected breeding during the week ending Oct. 24.

Locality Forjett Hill Road, Premises No. 1 (Building under construction); Places where larvae were detected Tub.

Locality Kennedy Bridge; Premises Nos. 481-489; Places where larvae were detected Barrel.

Locality Outram Road; Premises No. 6; Places where larvae were detected Collection in a channel on terrace.

Locality Magazine Street; Premises Framji Petit Mill; Places where larvae were detected Drain under construction.

DASARA CELEBRATION AT SANDUR

SANDUR, Oct. 28.

The Dasara Week was crowded with a round of activities of religious and ceremonial programmes. On the Vijayadashmi Day, the Ruler went in State for the "seemollanghan" and "shami poojan" functions on the Krishnanagar Fort. The procession returned to the Palace at about 8 p.m. after which the Ruler held a Darbar. "nazar" was offered to His Highness in the Nazarana Darbar by Sardars, Mankaris, officials of the State and other Barbaris. Hundreds of ryots from all the villages were present to pay their homage to their Highnesses, who accepted "shami" from their subject people. The Military Police presented the guard-of-honour and the State battery fired the Darbar salute.

Madame Sophia Wadia Returns

Madame Sophia Wadia, who went to Buenos Aires, Argentina, as Delegate from the India Centre to the International Congress of the P. E. N. Club of distinguished writers and editors, will reach India on the "S. S. Victoria" on Monday, November 2.

A Bombay Printer Passes Away

(From A Correspondent.)

The printing fraternity is poorer by the sad demise of Mr. V. P. Pendharkar Proprietor of the Tutorial Press (Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay) and an active member of the Bombay Press Owners' Association and the Academy of Printing.

Mr. Pendharkar had been keeping indifferent health for the last six months and had gone to Nasik for a change where he died on Wednesday morning October 28, at the age of 63. He took special interest in education and more as a hobby rather than to earn anything, he was conducting the Tutorial Classes. He had to sever his connection with the classes under medical advice due to Asthma, which he later on contracted. He then paid his sole attention to the development of his press. This became his chief hobby and he devoted all his energy and leisure to the work of large educational publications. He leaves behind him a widow and a daughter.

INSURANCE AGAINST RIOTING IN BOMBAY

Social Workers' Society Suggests Permanent Non-Communal Peace Committee

The Secretaries of the Social Workers' Society, Bombay, have issued a statement in the course of which they say:—

All public-minded citizens and institutions have condemned the recent Bombay 'riots' as 'anti-social' and 'anti-national.' The Social Workers' Society which is non-communal and non-political in its aims joins in this condemnation, as such riots, apart from their inherent barbarity, constitute a disruptive element in the civic life of the city.

Disgusting and horrifying as the Bombay riots have been, they indicate both the strength and weakness of our sense of civic unity and responsibilities. They indicate the strength of our sense of unity in the fact that in spite of the heart-rending cruelties and murderous provocations, the participants in the murderous assaults and lootings were confined to the criminal elements of the city. This fact admitted by every section of the press constitutes a tribute to the sense of unity developed by the citizen masses of Bombay. The workers and the other poor sections kept perfectly calm during this trouble. However, the fact that the riots could go on for a number of days, that innocent citizens could be murdered with impunity in broad day-light, demonstrates the weakness of our sense of civic unity.

ECONOMIC BOND

From our personal experience and contact with the poverty-stricken masses of Bombay, we have no hesitation in saying that the common problems of poverty, unemployment, bad housing, insanitary conditions are more and more breaking down religious barriers and distrust. It is not denied that religious prejudices still exist or that they are too weak to be utilised by interested parties to create a temporary breach. Yet it is a fact that the economic bond is every day becoming stronger and cutting across religious divisions.

In the opinion of our organisation, such common economic and civic problems facing the citizens of Bombay, give us a powerful base to work for a complete understanding and unity between the citizen masses of Bombay.

In the opinion of our Society it is necessary to have a permanent organisation to achieve this end. Such an organisation, focussing the attention of the public on problems of fundamental importance, will make it extremely difficult for the hooligans and interested parties to rely on the passivity of our citizens and thereby eliminate the danger of riots in the future.

"NIP IT IN BUD"

Moreover, such a non-communal united Peace Committee will, in the event of sporadic disturbances, be able to rally the support of the large mass of citizens for nipping it in the bud. Unfortunately the communal relief committees can only fan the fires of communal bitterness. But the existence of a permanent Peace Committee, as mentioned above, will obviate the necessity of setting up any communal committees for protecting the lives and the limbs of people in danger and will set an example of a united effort for promoting the economic and social rights of the people.

We therefore appeal to all sincere peace loving citizens of Bombay to organise such a peace committee in Bombay in the near future.

"Symbol Of Selfless Sacrifice"

Leaders Commend Work Of D. A. V. College On Occasion Of Its Golden Jubilee Celebrations

There is no greater sin than subjection. When a nation loses its liberty it loses its civilisation and culture also. But we must all feel thankful to the Arya Samaj that by its efforts it has saved our civilisation and culture. Let us on this occasion of the Golden Jubilee celebrations ponder over what would have happened to our culture and civilisation if the great work which the D. A. V. College has done, had not been done said Pt. Malaviya in the course of an address he delivered on Saturday on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee celebrations of the D. A. V. College, Lahore.

The D. A. V. College, he said, occupied a place of honour among the foremost educational institutions of the country. The Arya Samaj could rightly be proud of such an institution, Swami Dayanand began his work when there was darkness and ignorance all around. It was the result of Swamijee's Tapasya and his love of the country that they saw the Vedic civilisation and their culture yet alive. The Vedic civilisation was the best civilisation of the world and the Arya Samaj had done, and was doing very praiseworthy work for the preservation of that civilisation.

"There is no greater sin," said Pandit Malaviya "than subjugation and when a nation loses its liberties it loses its civilisation and culture also. But we must all feel thankful to the Arya Samaj that by its efforts it has prevented the same from being snatched away from us. Let us on this occasion of the Golden Jubilee celebrations sit to ponder over which would have happened to our culture and civilisation if the great work which the D. A. V. College had done had not been done. But the Aryan culture and civilisation is to-day again faced with a terrible danger and I do hope that the Arya Samajists and the D. A. V. College will continue its work for their protection."

Education, Panditji said, was necessary to enable the people to protect their culture and he thought that it was with that end in view that the D. A. V. College at Lahore and some institutions at Poona had been started.

"The D. A. V. College is the symbol of selfless sacrifice. I am all the more pleased and feel proud to say that in spite of the progress which the College has made—it has become a huge tree from a small plant which the illustrious founders planted 50 years hence,—it had not looked towards the Government for help and had never got a pie in the form of grant. Nor had it been built up by the contributions of the rich only. This institution has been nourished by the donations of the common people who had contributed their mite. The small bits paid by poor men have the strength and vigour which the mother's milk has for a suckling."

He was glad that the D. A. V. College Managing Committee had decided to open a technical institute to commemorate the Golden Jubilee of their college and for that the people had given them one lakh and 30 thousand rupees.

Among the other speakers were Seth Jugal Kishore Birla, Lala Meherchand Mahajan President of the D. A. V. College Managing Committee and Mr. Chunilal Anand Vice-President of the Committee who paid glowing tributes to the memory of Swami Dayanand.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

We are now amidst "Kite Season" or the season for flying kites, which is a growing craze among the suburbanites, even grown-up people.

Though kite-flying gives a lot of fun yet there is a real danger that the children risk. The moment a kite is cut, as they call it, quite a number of children run heedlessly, to catch the kite, not minding the heavy traffic, which every year causes a few accidents. I write this in order to appeal to parents to warn their children of the risk they are running.

DASSERA CELEBRATIONS AT BASSEIN.

A correspondent from Bassein writes to tell me that the Dassera Sammelan of the Sharda Mandir (English Girls' School) of Bassein was held on Sunday in the Kirtane Mansion at Bassein under the presidentship of Mr. Muley the Mamlatdar.

"Ekach Pyala", a scene from a Marathi drama, was staged by Miss Nirmala Thakkar and Miss Kamala Thakur, Mr. Kane chairman thanked Dr. Parulekar and Messrs. C. R. Rajane and G. D. Vartak for their donations. Messrs. Paranjpye, Gangal and Kirtane spoke on the "Dassera festival", and Mrs. Indumati Chaubal, head Mistress, thanked all for making the function the success it was.

SANSKRIT PATHSHALA.

The annual gathering of the Shri Vile Parle Sanskrit Pathshala, a body devoted to the interests of Hindu religion, was another interesting function held during this week.

A Sanskrit dialogue was enacted by some students after which Swami Kalwalyanand Saraswati delivered a lecture on Girvan Bhashya. Various other speeches were delivered and then the annual report was read.

This annual function was presided over by Seth Matubhai Kasanbhai and was well attended.

Thanks were expressed to Seth Matubhai for his generous donation of Rs. 5,000 towards the building fund.

Seth Matubhai appealed for more support to the Pathshala.

Hindi Prachar Sabha Examination Results

The Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay, writes:—

The following are the successful candidates at the Hindi Examinations held on 13th September, 1936:

PRATHAMIC

FIRST CLASS:

2 4 5 6 7 9 10 11 13 14 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 26 27 29 33 34 38 42 44 45 48 49 54 55 57 60 62 69 70 71 72 74 75 76 80 81 82 84 85 86 88 90 94 95 96 98 100 101 102 103 105 106 108 110 112 113 115 116 117 118 120 121 123 124 127 129 130 131 132 133 135 136 140 142 143 145 147 148 150 153 158 165 166 169 170 171 179 180 185 187 202 218 220 221 227 235 239 253 254 265 267 269 300 306 325 327 329 330 348 361 363 364 365 377 378 380 381 382 383 384 386 387 388 391 392 393 394 398 399 402 411 418 423 427 428 429 430 431 432 435 436 438 439 440 443 446 447 449 455 458 461 464 465 469 471 474 476 479 480 486 489 491 494 496 497 502 504 507 508 509 511 514 517 518 522 523 525 526 528 529 531 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 541 545 547 549 550 551 552 554 557 562 563 568 569 570 571 572 573 576 577 578 579 581 586 589 599 603 614 615 625 629 630 633 634 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 647 648 and 649.

SECOND CLASS:

3 8 12 28 35 36 43 50 51 56 61 63 64 66 68 77 78 83 97 104 107 109 111 119 125 126 134 137 138 139 141 149 152 154 155 156 157 159 161 162 163 167 168 178 184 188 189 190 192 194 196 201 203 208 211 217 219 222 223 225 228 229 232 234 236 237 238 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 250 252 262 266 268 271 272 273 274 281 282 283 284 285 287 288 292 293 294 295 297 298 299 302 303 304 307 308 309 310 314 315 317 318 319 322 323 326 328 331 332 335 339 340 341 342 343 344 346 347 351 352 357 359 362 367 369 370 371 372 374 379 385 389 390 395 398 397 400 401 403 404 405 407 409 410 412 414 415 419 420 421 422 424 425 426 433 437 442 444 445 448 451 452 453 454 456 457 459 463 466 470 473 478 483 484 485 487 488 490 493 495 498 499 500 501 510 512 516 519 520 521 524 527 530 532 542 544 546 555 556 558 559 560 561 564 565 566 567 574 575 580 584 585 590 596 597 598 600 601 602 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 622 623 627 628 632 635 646 650 651 652 657 2199 and 2202.

MADHYAMA

FIRST CLASS

26 190 196 197 201 202 215 216 227 231 232 235 241 246 259 266 274 and 928.

SECOND CLASS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 27 28 29 31 32 33 34 35 39 40 42 43 44 46 47 50 51 52 53 54 55 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 68 70 73 74 75 81 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 95 96 98 102 103 105 106 107 115 118 119 122 123 126 127 128 132 134 135 137 139 141 142 144 145 148 152 153 163 168 170 172 176 184 185 188 189 192 193 195 198 199 200 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 213 214 217 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 228 229 230 236 238 239 245 247 248 249 250 251 253 254 257 261 262 263 264 265 268 269 271 272 273 275 and 278.

RASHTRABHASHA
(Bombay Centre).

First Class:—B. G. Kher; H. Nilkant; K. S. Mandan; S. Aleyajar; N. M. Palekar; I. D. Vayagankar; L. G. Vagle; D. S. Talpade.

Second Class:—G. M. Palekar; P. C. Patil, B. A. Gole; R. G. Dhuri; C. K. Athalye; S. K. Athalye; D. V. Divekar; B. L. Sathe; T. K. Sonalkar; P. Patvadhan; L. P. Rane; A. A. Ghurye; K. Kamat; K. Master; A. Ramrao; R. D. Karve; L. G. Vavikar; P. D. Nerurkar; S. Padbidri; S. Pai; V. B. Patkar; M. B. Patkar; K. G. Jayakar; M. A. Bhatevara and No. 40.

The new Chunav Class which was to be opened has been postponed due to the disturbed condition of the city. It will be started after 22nd Nov.

Punjab Motor Union Conference At 'Pindi

RAWALPINDI, (By Mail.)

Brisk preparations are afoot for holding the special session of the Fifth Punjab Motor Union Conference at Rawalpindi on 20th, 21st and 22nd November, 1936. The Municipal Committee has allowed the use of Mai Vero Tank for the same, where a huge pandal will be constructed. Loud speakers will also be installed.

The hoisting of the Union Flag on the 20th November, 1936, will be performed by Miss Maniben of Bombay. Lala Sham Lal, M.L.A., the President-elect who will arrive here on the 20th November will be taken in a grand procession through the city. Prominent leaders including Mr. Asaf Ali, M.L.A., S. Sant Singh, M.L.A. Dr. Khan Sahib, M.L.A., Dr. Satyapal and several others are expected to attend.—United Press.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

New Model High School

The New Model High School which has been working for the past few years, has been imparting education to more than 300 boys and girls very year. According to the report of last year there were in the school 601 children. Out of them 93 were girls. The ambition of Mr. Mathias, who has had 17 years' experience as an educationist, seems to be that the pupils entrusted to his care should be trained in every branch of knowledge, so that they might take their rightful place as useful citizens. The children in the school are perfectly at home and learn while they play. The results at the Matriculation examination should be a proper test of the kind of training that boys and girls receive at the School. During the 1935 Matriculation Examination 75 per cent of those who appeared came out successful and during the 1936 Examination the one about which there was a good deal of agitation—50 per cent of those who appeared came out successful. Certainly an excellent record. At the Government drawing examination (Intermediate) all those that appeared passed and in the Elementary 87 per cent of them passed. All those who appeared for the Trinity College of Music, London (both in practice and theory) came out successful and with honours.

"Navras"

The October Number of "Navras" is dedicated by the editor to Mr. Jamshedji Sorabji, who was one of the greatest sympathisers of the journal, who died on 3rd October last, and whose services to it have been gratefully acknowledged, saying that in his death it "had lost its right hand." Mr. Ibrahim H. Mistry also pays a tribute in one of his articles to the qualities of head and heart of late Mr. Sorabji. Among the other articles are those from Mr. S. M. Desai on "Birth Control and Ardarsoor Banoo", and one on "world's bravest spy" by "Mast Rafiw." Scouter Jalbhai, S. R. Irani deals with the dread subject of "Prejudice" and says "prejudice not only grows, but dies hard. It is always detrimental to its victim who suffers a great deal of unnecessary trouble without any reason whatsoever." H. T. P. writes on "Soya beans and Vitamins" while Mrs. Khurshidabanoo R. Baria contributes a short sketch. There are short stories besides serials, also in the number.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from 1st October 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 15	13 45
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Poona Mail	11 43	15 30
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 10
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 38	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	—
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at 8 50

"SWARAJ ACCOMPLISHED BY NEW ACT"!

Dr. Ketkar's Claim In Suit To "Disestablish" Congress

POONA, Oct. 29.

A civil suit with the object of "disestablishing" the Congress as Swaraj had been established by the Government of India Act, 1935, has been filed in the court of sub-Judge, Poona, by Dr. Shridhar Venkatesh Ketkar, a Brahmin M.A.Ph.D. against Mr. Shankarrao Deo, the Chairman of the Congress Reception Committee, seeking to restrain further Congress activities and the collection of funds for the next session and the appointment of a receiver.

The plaint, a length document of twelve typed pages, declares that Swaraj, or the substance of independence, had been accomplished by the New Act.

The case came up for hearing yesterday. A statement on behalf of Mr. Deo emphatically denied the allegations and prayed that the suit be dismissed.—A. P.

Frontier Watch And Ward Committee

QUETTA, October 29.

It is understood that Mr. B. M. Staig and Major-General Haig, members of the Frontier Watch and Ward Committee will arrive at Quetta on November 1 and will stay here for about one week.

The Committee will hold discussions under the chairmanship of Colonel Parsons, A. G.-G., Baluchistan and the party then proceeds to Peshawar on November 6 by road *via* Fort Sandeman.

The members will thence proceed to New Delhi, where the discussions will conclude. During Colonel Parsons' absence for about six weeks. Mr. R. E. L. Wingate, Revenue Commissioner officiates as A. G.-G., Baluchistan.—A. P.

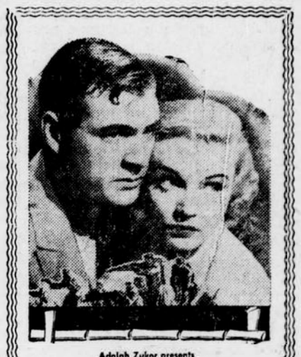
NOTICE

The Public is hereby informed that Kobe Bombay Bills of Lading Nos. 319, 321, 322, 324, 334 and 336 covering 69 packages Woollen, Cotton and Cotton and Rayon Mixed, Piece Goods, ex s.s. "Taijin Maru" which arrived in Bombay on 9th October, 1936, have been lost. We hereby notify that the said Bills of Lading are null and void.

N. MATSURA,
Manager,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

PATHE
LAST-DAY
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

IT'S A RIOT OF ACTION, COMEDY & SONGS!
DON'T MISS IT.



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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1936

CONGRESS CANDIDATES

The Bombay Presidency Congress Parliamentary Committee, which met at the Congress House on Wednesday and Thursday under the presidentship of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to consider the recommendations of the four Provincial Parliamentary Committees in the Presidency with regard to the candidates for the ensuing legislative elections, has confirmed the nomination of nearly forty candidates. These candidates have also been finally approved by Sardar Vallabhbhai on behalf of the Central Parliamentary Committee. Their list, published elsewhere, includes many familiar and expected names but is not without some surprises. It is certainly a difficult task to select a few from among a large number of candidates, most of whom possess strong claims for selection from one point of view or other. Considering this difficulty, the Committee has succeeded remarkably.

Need For Discipline

In most cases the Committee has selected tried Congressmen who possess both merit and influence so as to win, even apart from the popularity of the Congress ticket. But in a very few cases new recruits to the Congress have been chosen because of their influence and general merits, such selection being obviously in pursuance of the policy of winning the largest possible number of seats. The policy is not without some risk as Congress influence depends more upon the quality than upon the number of candidates available. The consciousness of this risk has naturally made the Committee extremely cautious and several seats have still to be allocated. Provincial Parliamentary Committees will make further recommendations about these seats and Sardar Vallabhbhai has been authorised to ratify their recommendations at his discretion. It may be presumed that the final selection will be thoroughly acceptable to the public and worthy of the policy and ideals of the Congress. In a few cases here and there fit candidates may possibly be passed over through misunderstanding or an error of judgment. Such errors are common in all human affairs, and the candidates passed over may have, or think that they have, good reason to feel aggrieved. But fairness and loyalty to the Congress require that they should take their defeat in a sportsmanlike manner and do everything possible for the success of the accepted candidates. No great things are possible without such discipline, certainly not the winning of Swaraj.

Voters' Duty

So far as the voters are concerned, their task is simpler. They have to support the Congress as a body, and we are confident they will do so, irrespective of the particular individuals nominated by it. They realise that the weakest of the Congress candidates is far more acceptable to them than the best from other parties. It is, of course, necessary that the Congress should carry on a vigorous election propaganda, displaying therein an exemplary team spirit. In many places the campaign will be costly, but the public will not be slow to contribute the necessary funds if active efforts are made to secure them. In some places reactionary officials or their henchmen will strain every nerve to create all sorts of difficulties for the Congress. But that should only rouse Congress workers to intensify their own campaign and demonstrate to Government and the world that the Congress represents the country as no other body does.

Business And Politics

Much self-righteous feeling was recently exhibited about the British Civil Service when Sir Charles Bullock was made to resign and integrity of officialdom was vindicated. In fact, the Calcutta "Statesman" was much upset that unconscious injustice had been done to Sir Eric Geddes and elaborately explained the news agency's error. We do not question the higher standards of British officialdom but we may be permitted to mention that they are not always rigidly observed or strictly adhered to in colonial administrations where trade follows the flag and conquest comes in the wake of commerce. Have mining concessions and lease of plantations nothing to do with the problem of unemployment at "Home"? Has a "vigorous" railway development programme no relation with the manufacturing industries in the "mother country"? But such use of domination for economic purposes is not regarded as interference of 'Politics' in business. It is when a subject-people claim that their State must subserve their economic interests that the cry of "no politics in business" is raised.

But, apart from the larger aspect of the question, we may cite only a few typical instances of the manner in which members of the Indian Civil Service have got on in the commercial line subsequent to their official career. Mr. Ascoli, for example, was Deputy Secretary, Industries and Labour and later became Controller of Stationery and Printing; he became a Director in Dunlops as soon as he gave up service. More remarkable was the case of Sir Geoffrey Clarke, who was Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs. He had a good deal to do with giving Mail contracts to the P. & O. and the B.I.S.N. Companies. Immediately after his retirement, he became a Director of the P. & O. But happily, the pristine purity of the most efficient and the greatest Civil Service in the world remained unaffected and unsullied. Closely analogous was the example of Sir Robert Maclean, who was agent of the G. I. P. Railway and who later became the President of the Railway Board for some time. Large orders for new locomotives were placed with Messrs. Vickers Armstrong on behalf of the G.I.P. Railway. Sir Robert Maclean joined Messrs. Vickers Armstrong after his retirement. Besides these, the example of Messrs. Peterson and Soddy (the latter of whom has grown into a full-blown income-tax expert) who left the Bengal service to join Tatas pales into insignificance. These examples are, however, not exhaustive but merely illustrative. Careful students of bureaucratic administration and Anglo-Indian commerce will, we have no doubt, find numerous such instances. Sir Charles Bullock was, we are afraid, made a martyr for nothing; but, perhaps, it was because England is not India.

Not Startling

The Spanish Embassy in Paris says in a communique that Italian forces are now masters of the Balearic Islands and are preparing for an attack on Barcelona and the Catalan coast on November 3 or 4. The statement is not so startling as in ordinary international circumstances it would be entitled to be. It need not, in the first place, be regarded as a wild exaggeration. For it merely elucidates an earlier report and derives corroboration from it. Only the other day there was a significant report from London that under the new Italo-German protocol Spanish sovereignty over the Balearic Islands shall be maintained. This item in the protocol would be meaningless if it were not intended to remove some substantial misapprehension arising out of the present position there. The Embassy statement, in the second place, is not surprising for the very sufficient reason that such an outrage is not unexpected on the part of Powers which openly and defiantly declare their right to dictate forms of government to another nation. But international conscience has decided already to submit to Nazism-Fascism in every way.

"KANNADA AND ITS FUTURE"

It Must Be The Language Of The People

(By V. M. Inamdar).

Bijapur must thank the organisers of the Mahanavami Festivals for the intellectual interest which they have stimulated, and have made the festive occasions more enjoyable by arranging a series of lectures on various topics by many a distinguished guest from outside. Ever since these festivities have begun, they have been looked upon as an attempt to wake the people of the province to a growing awareness of their capacities, and to a sense of the vastness of the fields of study before them in various walks of life. Karnatak has had an illustrious tradition in everything, and we are only to interpret the past to pave the way for the future. Dassera stands for conquest, and intellectual discourses of the nature here arranged have, therefore, a special and important significance.

Marathi's Debt

Among other activities and programmes we had lectures on various topics; and serially though last the first in importance was a lecture on "The debt which Marathi owes to the Kannada language," by no less a distinguished scholar than Mr. S. B. Joshi of Dharwar. This was followed by an informal discussion regarding the future of the Kannada language and the formation of a common standard medium of expression, free from the conservative inflexibility of the classic Kannada on the one hand, and from the vagaries of the moderns who want freedom in everything, on the other. Mr. S. B. Joshi is well-known for the research work which he has carried on and still continues to carry on in Kannada etymology and comparative philology of Indian vernaculars, and every self-respecting Kannadiga must congratulate him upon his indefatigable interest in the development of the Kannada language and the sincere devotion with which he exerts himself for it. His lecture on the subject above noted created considerable stir in Marathi circles and was talked of afterwards as merely having "ingeniously traced certain superficial similarities." Though Mr. Joshi's excursions into the primitive stages of the language proved unpalatable to many fanatics, his argument was, and is, admitted by many Marathi scholars to be too convincing to be denied or contradicted. There is no use denying the fact when the language itself bears unmistakable testimony to such a borrowing, and it would be only vanity propelled by an inferiority complex to say that it is not so. When languages live and thrive simultaneously, none can prevent their intermingling and their mutually influencing each other. The less developed must necessarily borrow from the more advanced, and it would be sheer obstinacy and conceit if one cannot overcome pretentious notions of the greatness of one's own language.

The Renaissance

This very same problem about the development of languages and the influences which they receive, but quite an entirely different aspect of the question formed the subject-matter of the subsequent informal discussion. Considering the past history of the Kannada language, the progressive tendencies of our day make it particularly necessary to devote some attention to the way it is going to tread in the future; and when we see the same emerging from a chaos of distracting neighbouring influences it is all the more necessary that attempts to lead it in the proper channels should be well-directed and healthy. The Renaissance which makes itself felt in every branch of intellectual activity is no less apparent in the case of the Kannada language, and it is imperative that our vehicles of expression should show a healthy and an all-round development, and at no other periods is it so necessary to attend to their growing demands than at such crucial moments when creative instinct wanders in quest of "fresh fields and pastures new." The language of Karnatak is now definitely in that stage, when the formation of a standard medium of expression, as far removed on the one hand from the highly Sanskritized and scholastic aridity as from the denatured and almost vulgarised commonalty of speech on the other is absolutely necessary; and the grave nature of the responsibility which rests with those who are to direct the course of the evolving language is hardly to be exaggerated. The Kannada language, in spite of its illustrious traditions and the distinctive traits of its greatness, still suffers in the same manner, though in a lesser degree, as Sanskrit does, as a medium of literary thought. The difference between

(Continued on Page 8,—Col. 3).

Indian Companies (Amendment) Act

Review Of Principal Features

By Jagmohandas J. Kapadia.
II.

The seven days' time prescribed by the existing Act for filing the Annual List and Summary with the Registrar has been increased to twenty-one days. Hereafter every company will have to maintain an index of the names of its members unless the Share Register is in such a form as to constitute in itself an index. The index will also be open to inspection. The existing provisions with regard to inspection of Share Register have been overhauled and tightened up, the most important change being to empower shareholders and others to make extracts from the Share Register while taking inspection which right in this particular case is not enjoyed at present having regard to a ruling on the point.

Under the existing Act, no time limit is prescribed for delivering copy of the Share Register with the result that the penalty for default has been rendered ineffective. Following the English Act, the Bill as originally introduced sought to remove this defect by providing that the copy should be delivered within ten days from the receipt of demand. The Select Committee increased this period to thirty days but the Assembly restored the original period. The Council of State, however, modified it by providing that it should be exclusive of non-working days and days on which the transfer books are closed. These modifications which have been approved by the Assembly may have serious repercussions in practice in that an applicant may be denied a copy just when it is badly needed. Moreover, the condition that the period shall be exclusive of the days on which the transfer books are closed is definitely retrograde as under the existing Act no such reservation is made. One really wonders why and when several English Companies which are much bigger can deliver a copy of their Share Register within ten days as provided by the English Act, it should have been necessary to tinker with the period prescribed by the original Bill.

Transfer Of Shares

Clause 16 makes important changes in regard to transfers of shares. Hereafter registration of partly paid shares will not be effected unless the Company gives notice to the transferee who should object, if he so desires, within two weeks. This is a new requirement and is evidently inserted as a safeguard against bogus transferees of partly paid shares. It is, however, very much to be doubted whether in practice it would at all prove useful. The fact that no such provision is to be found in the English Act is rather significant.

If the Company declines to register any transfer, notice of refusal must be given to the transferor and the transferee within two months from the lodging of the transfer. While this change will have the effect of minimising delays in effecting transfers, the fact remains that it does not go far enough as the Directors' power to refuse transfers even of fully-paid shares has been kept intact.

Transfer Books

The period for closing transfer books has been increased from thirty days to forty-five days subject to the proviso that it shall not exceed thirty days at a time. Companies have been placed under an obligation to give seven days' previous notice for closing the transfer books.

Increase Of Authorised Capital And Issue Of Further Capital

Hereafter a company will not be entitled to increase its authorised capital except with the sanction of its shareholders. This change will put an end to the existing practice under which directors acquire power through the Articles to increase the authorised capital. In practice, however, it is likely to be evaded by companies keeping the authorised capital at a high figure from the start. As a safeguard against this, an amendment was proposed limiting the directors' powers to issue unoffered capital but the amendment was resisted by Government and was defeated by a narrow majority. It, however, did one good. The Government spokesman in opposing the amendment observed that in every decent company, the Article provided for offering a new issue of shares to the existing shareholders in proportion to their holding. As a result of this observation another amendment was tabled and now a provision has been added (new section 105c), laying down that "where the directors decide to increase the capital of the company by the issue of further shares such shares shall be offered to the members in proportion to the existing shares held by such member (irrespective of class) .....". Under this provision, further capital issued by directors will have to be offered to existing shareholders with the result that it will no longer be possible for them to adopt questionable methods as has been done in several companies.

Issue Of Shares At A Discount

By new section 105A a limited right has been given to a company to issue shares at a discount. Such shares must be of the same class as shares that have already been issued; the issue must be authorised by the Company in general meeting and sanctioned by the Court; it cannot be made until after one year from the date on which the company is entitled to commence business; the resolution must specify the maximum discount which should not exceed ten per cent. and the issue must be made within six months of the date of the Court's Order or such extended time as the Court may allow. Provisions have also been made requiring disclosure of particulars of the discount allowed in the Prospectus relating to the issue and in every balance sheet issued subsequently to the issue or of so much of that discount as has not been written off.

Issue Of Redeemable Preference Shares

By new section 105B companies are empowered, if so authorised by their Articles, to issue redeemable preference shares. The Act does not define the expression "preference share." It is provided that the shares can be redeemed from three sources, viz., (1) out of profits available for dividend (2) out of proceeds of a fresh issue made for the purpose and (3) out of sale proceeds of any property of the company. The third source was added in the Select Committee and constitutes an advance on the Eng-

(Continued on page 8—Col. 7).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ANTI-WAR DAY

The Congress President has made a timely suggestion that the next Armistice Day, November 11, should be observed as anti-war day throughout the country and that meetings should be held on that day to endorse the Lucknow resolution against war. Anti-war feeling in India is still more or less academic and confined to the few who realise the far-reaching evils of war. But that feeling needs to be wider and deeper, when alone it can be at all effective. As the President points out, the menace of war is real and near and we need to be fully alive to this grim fact despite our many political preoccupations. "Our future and the future of the world," he says, "are wrapped up in it. We forget this at our peril." Men with any foresight and knowledge of world politics realise that there is no exaggeration in this warning. All India should heed the warning betimes.

NO ONE-SIDED AGITATION

In reply to a letter asking for a clarification of the Congress attitude towards the Communal Award, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has stated definitely that the Congress unreservedly condemns the Award, but does not think it expedient to carry on one-sided agitation specifically against the measure. The reasons for such an attitude are, first, that agitation against the Award specifically diverts attention from the larger issue of independence and, secondly, one-sided agitation against it, say, by the Hindus alone leads to rival agitation in favour of it by the Muslims and this conflict, as Pandit Jawaharlal observes, "is inevitably exploited by the British Government against us." This view has been made clear in the Congress Manifesto and has been explained again and again by various Congress leaders, including the President. Communalists or those to whom the Award has become an obsession may not wholly accept this view but they cannot complain that it is not clear enough or contend that condemnation of the Award must necessarily justify agitation against it.

A NECESSARY EXTENSION

The Curfew Order has been extended for another fort-night with this modification that it will be in force from midnight to 5 a.m. The necessity for its renewal is regrettable but is also undeniable. The riots have, happily, ended but stray assaults continued up to Wednesday. The danger of such assaults and their reaction on public confidence are obvious. The need for vigilance, therefore, continues and justifies the renewal of the order. The modification involves more strain on the part of the police. But we are confident that they will continue to prove equal to the call of duty and we hope that within a week normal conditions will have returned so definitely as to dispense with the necessity of continuing the order even for the renewed period.

MAHARASHTRA'S DUTY.

Mr. Shankerrao Deo, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee and Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Faizpur Congress, has issued a statement reminding the Maharashtrians of their duty to make the Faizpur session a success. It is after forty-two years, as he points out, that a Congress session is being held in Maharashtra and the occasion demands the fullest co-operation on the part of every single Maharashtrian Congressman and Congresswoman. The Reception Committee has resolved to collect only Rs. 50,000 for the expenses of the session and out of this half has already been subscribed by the Khandesh district. On the rest of Maharashtra rests the responsibility for collecting the remaining Rs. 25,000. This is not at all a big amount for a province like Maharashtra which has such good record of Congress work and we have no doubt Mr. Shankerrao Deo's appeal will have ready response.

MR. SASTRI AS A DICTATOR

Many people, big and small, occasionally like to dwell upon the Utopia they would create if they were dictators. Though thus the theme which Mr. Srinivas Sastri had taken up for his recent address at Vellapuram was not novel, the vision he unfolded was characterised by a practical statesmanship which is far from Utopian. Mr. Sastri, of course, is not enamoured of the new-fangled federation. He pins his faith to the unitary system of government, and caustically points out that in the coming order of things, the Princes are being organized solely for buttressing British paramountcy. Many will concur in Mr Sastri's contention that elementary education must be made a national concern and financed by the Central Government if progress throughout the country is to be uniform and rapid. Mr. Sastri's prescription that under his dictatorship all religious organisations—it will be more correct to call them communal—like the Mahasabha and the Muslim League should be abolished ruthlessly will also be endorsed by at any rate the younger generation. Only by assembling under a common banner can India achieve true nationhood.

"Socialists And Art"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am happy I have at last succeeded in stirring the Socialist consciousness of "Marxians" like Syt. M. Umesh Rao. If it had been stirred earlier he would easily have known—the specific classes and incidents I have criticised. I have repeatedly pointed out that no political party in the country has been responsible for a definite cultural plank or platform. Political parties other than the So-

(Continued on page 7—Col. 1).

WITHOUT COMMENT—

With the return of the Viceroy to New Delhi and the almost contemporary exodus of secretariats from hill stations to the capitals of their respective provinces, the cold weather may be said to have started.

—Bori Bunder.

* * * *

"We want a share in the world's raw material sources and shall get them," declares General Goering.

According to the Junior Colleague, Mr. Anthony Eden is undecided as between the following two answers:—

(1) Y-yes Sir
(2) P-p-please S-s-s. . . .

* * * *

In a letter to Mr. Jinnah, Mr. Fazlul Haq of Bengal writes: "In your private talks you are a great apostle of Muslim Unity and advocate of communal organisations for safeguarding Muslim rights. But when you appear on the public platform you pose as a chosen hero of Indian Nationalism, who cannot think of any politics save and except what is founded on Hindu-Muslim Unity."

Now obviously the next instructive and revealing move lies with Mr. Jinnah.

* * * *

Belgium, acording to her Foreign Secretary, cannot ground her national security exclusively on collective security and mutual assistance.

We wonder if this compliment will be duly acknowledged by the British Government.

* * * *

Raizada Hansraj considers the 15 lakhs spent annually on the Andamans as "a tragic waste".

It is nothing of the kind really. What is 15 lakhs of rupees—to say nothing of other things—compared the pleasure that Sir Henry Craik derives from the contemplation of the Paradise—from a safe distance?

* * * *

Sjt. Shankerrao Deo declares that the responsibility of making the Faizpur Congress a success rests upon every Maharashtrian.

It is such irresponsible insinuations that quite rightly distress and annoy Liberals and Democratic Swarajists.

* * * *

"If I were a Dictator"—subject of an address by the Rt. Honourable Srinivasa Sastri.

Thank goodness, he wouldn't.

* * * *

FORMIDABLE HURDLES FOR FEDERATION

—Headline to Prince's meeting.

Equestrian experts as they reputedly are, their Highnesses, we are quite sure, will take all these hurdles easily in their stride riding on the backs of—the subjects.

* * * *

"For the past twelve years", we are told by Bori Bunder, "the Congress and Justice Parties have been contesting elections, but the former have never yet gained a majority on the Corporation."

While the latter have been irresistibly advancing towards complete minority!

* * * *

A startling allegation against Italy has been made in a communique by the Spanish Embassy at Paris.

But it is not startling enough to make the British Government forget itself even for a moment. Not at all.

* * * *

The Spanish Government claimed to have bombed the insurgent air base at Talavera.

This claim is unfounded. It is absolutely untrue. In fact it is an impossible claim for the simple reason that the insurgent air base is not in Spain, much less at Talavera.

* * * *

A further Italian note adds another half a dozen to the 20 charges of violation of the Non-Intervention Agreement already made against the Soviet.

A sort of preliminary bombardment preparatory to the attack on Barcelona and the Catalan Coast?

The Italians are very systematic, you know.

* * * *

For many years he had had a Chinese cook. One evening, after a more than usually good dinner, he decided it was time he raised the man's wages.

At the end of the month the Chinaman received his extra money.

"Why you paying me more?" he asked.

"Because you have been a such a good cook," replied his employer, with a smile.

"Oh!" replied the cook thoughtfully, "Then you been swindling me for years, eh?"

Customs Duties And Maritime States

MINISTERS' COMMITTEE TO REPORT

Stage Set For Joint Meeting: 20 Rulers To Attend

The Conference of the Indian States' Ministers which has been deliberating in Bombay for the last three days over the Report of the Delhi Special sub-Committee, regarding the reservations and limitations to the Draft Instrument of Accession to the All-India Federation, concluded their work on Thursday evening.

Delhi Report Approved

It is understood that the Conference approved of almost all the recommendations of the Special sub-Committee excepting for minor changes here and there. No drastic alteration has been made in the suggestions of the Delhi Special sub-Committee.

Wanted Elucidation

But the Conference has requested the Government of India to elucidate the items 34, 35 and 36 in the Draft Instrument of Accession in so far as it concerns the Federal subjects and the Indian States, as the items as stated in the Instrument was a bit vague.

DELHI COMMITTEE'S VIEWS

The Delhi Special Sub-Committee commented as follows on the above three items:—

Item No. 34. (Development of industries by the Federation):—It has been understood that this item was intended to cover subsidies, cesses and national institutions for furthering the development of industries but was not intended to touch agriculture or other subjects in the Provincial List or labour legislation or rationalisation. The following limitations would restrict this item to that definition:—(1) "The power of the Federal Legislature to make laws for the State with respect to development of industries shall be limited to providing for subsidies and cesses, and national institutions for furthering the development of industries by research, education or propaganda, not being institutions empowered to carry on or control an industry. (2) The Federal Legislature shall not have power to make laws for the State affected the provision by the State of subsidies and cesses for industries carried on within the State."

Item No. 35. (Labour regulation and safety in mines and oilfields):—It is suggested that the States should not federate for regulation of labour but only for legislation regarding safety in mines and oilfields. The States should reserve the right of local administration.

Item No. 36. (Regulation of mines and oil-fields and mineral development):—It is suggested that the States should not federate for this item so far as the regulation of mines and oil-fields is concerned. With regard to the regulation of mineral development, to the extent to which such development under Federal control is declared by Federal law to be expedient in the public interests the States should only federate subject to the following limitations:—(a) The power of the Federal Legislature to make laws for the State with respect to such mineral development shall be limited to providing for subsidies and cesses. (b) The Federal Legislature shall not have power to make laws for the State affecting the provision by the State of subsidies and cesses for such mineral development within the State.

SEA AND LAND CUSTOMS.

As regards items 19 and 44 referring to Federal subjects, which deal with sea customs, and land customs, duties, etc., which have a special reference to the Maritime States, the Conference appointed a Committee consisting of Sir Prabhashanker Pattani; Sir Shanmukham Chetty, Lt.-Colonel Zorawarsingh and Rai Bahadur Kunwarsingh, to report before the General Conference of Princes and Ministers on Friday morning, on the implications of the items referred to above.

The Delhi Special Sub-Committee commented as follows on the above two items:—

Item No. 19 (import and export across customs frontiers as defined by the Federal Government) was discussed in conjunction with item No. 44 (duties of customs including export duties) and the following comments were made:—It is understood that this item refers solely to the sea customs and land customs along the external frontiers of India and that it has no reference to the rights of the Rulers to levy internal customs within their own States and is not intended to create a customs barrier in the interior of India so as to affect the customs revenues of Inland States. It is suggested that a reference may be made to Counsel in order to clearly understand the difference between Items Nos. 19 and 44.

UNANIMOUS CONCLUSIONS

At the conclusion of the Conference, at 5 p.m. the Secretary to the Chancellor, Mr. M. C. Sharma, told Press representatives that the Conference had adjourned *sine die* after carefully considering the report of the Delhi sub-Committee and almost all the suggestions regarding reservations and limitations in the Instrument of Accession were approved of by the Ministers. Decisions taken were all unanimous and there was no opposition as such to any proposal or suggestion that was approved of.

The recommendations that were approved of by the Conference will form the basis of discussion for the general Conference of Princes and Ministers which will commence its deliberations at the Town Hall to-day (Friday) with the Maharana of Dholpur, the Chancellor, in the chair.

It is understood that about twenty Ruling Princes will attend the general conference, among whom will be the Nawab of Bhopal, the Maharaja of Patiala, the Maharaja of Bikaner; the Maharajah of Panna, the Maharaja of Palitana, the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar, the Maharaja of Bhavnagar and several other rulers of Indian States.

It is understood that the Maharana of Dholpur, in his opening address, will make the position of the Indian Princes, as far as the Instrument of Accession is concerned, very clear.

The Maharaja of Patiala, the Maharaja of Bikaner, the Maharaja of Dewas (Junior) and one or two Ruling Princes are expected to make speeches at Friday's Conference and some of the Ministers of important States might be called upon to make their position clear.

Br. CABINET RESHUFFLINGS

Sequel To Death Of Secretary Of State For Scotland

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Parliament re-assembled to-day after the summer recess.

Mr. Elliott, Minister of Agriculture, has been appointed Secretary of State for Scotland in succession to Sir Godfrey Collins.

Extensive ministerial re-shuffle is announced in consequence of the death of Sir Godfrey Collins. Besides the appointment of Mr. Elliott to succeed Sir Godfrey Collins and Mr Morrison to succeed Mr. Elliott, Mr. Hore-Belisha is made a member of the Cabinet in order to maintain National Liberal representation of four Ministers in the Cabinet.

Col. Colville is appointed Financial Secretary to the Treasury and Mr. Wedderburn is becoming Under-Secretary for Scotland in succession to Mr. Colville.

NUFFIELD CONTROVERSY

In the House of Commons Sir Phillip Sassoon Making a statement on the Nuffield controversy said he had Lord Nuffield's authority to say that Lord Nuffield had accepted the White Paper as a fair statement of Government's view. Although Lord Nuffield was unable to co-operate in the Air plan he was ready to help the Government in other important work.

Mr. Baldwin promised Maj. Attlee that the House would have an opportunity to debate the whole affair in the new session.

PALESTINE SITUATION

Major Ormsby Gore stated that the situation in Palestine had improved rapidly since the end of the strike on October 12 and the country was generally quiet and was returning to normal, although a few armed bands were causing some anxiety. The garrison has already been reduced. Arrangements had been made for the Royal Commission to proceed to Palestine at the end of next week.—Reuter.

DOCKMEN'S STRIKE AVERTED?

Last-Minute Negotiations Lead To 24-Hours' Postponement

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.

The threatened strike of 37,000 dockworkers which was timed for to-day has been averted for at least 24 hours by the last-minute negotiations between Shipping Companies and Unions.

If the strike takes place it is feared that shipping in all Pacific Coast ports will be held up.—Reuter.

MANUFACTURE OF AERO ENGINES

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The Nuffield controversy was also discussed to-day in Lords where replying to Lord Snell, Lord Swinton made a statement similar to Sir Philip Sassoon's in the Commons and undertook to arrange an early, unlimited debate on the question of defence.

Lord Strabolgi remarked he presumed the Wolseley factory would be available if required for aero engines.

Lord Nuffield shook his head and was understood to say that the factory could be used for other types of war engines such as tanks for the War Office.

BE PREPARED FOR AIR RAID

Lord Dunedin declared that if one of the factories engaged in sectional construction of aero engines was wrecked in an air raid apparently the whole scheme would be paralysed. On the contrary if each factory made complete aeroplanes or engines if the factory ceased work, the others would be affected.

Lord Melchett urged the appointment of Minister for munitions to organise industrial supply of munitions.

Lord Swinton, replying to the debate, said that he would have referred that each firm should make complete engines but the motoring firms had express the opinion that sectionalisation was the only safe and practical way. If Government felt that the Ministry of Supply was right they would not hesitate to invite Parliament to authorise its establishment. He emphasised the difficulty was supply of skilled labour. He concluded by paying a tribute to Lord Nuffield, declaring that his services would be used freely as he was prepared to give them. (Cheers).—Reuter.

Spanish Cabinet Crisis Imminent?

Syndicalists Press For Active Representation

MADRID, October 29.

Rumours of the reconstruction of the Government are current and a cabinet crisis is considered imminent. The Syndicalists are reported to be pressing for active representation in the Cabinet on the grounds that their organisation provided the Government with the fighting forces.

Meanwhile the Prime Minister and the Minister for War have urgently appealed for a decisive effort by Government supporters.

The appeal declares "This is the moment not only to stand up against the enemy, but also to free Madrid from Fascist claws which are powerless to grab our city.—Reuter.

SOVIET INSISTS ON CONTROL OF PORTUGUESE PORTS

LONDON, Oct. 28.

Despite fears of defection of the Soviet and Portugal, the Non-Intervention Committee remained intact after a six hour meeting devoted to passionate accusations and counter-attacks, arising from the consideration of the recent note including Portugal's which asserted that Soviet influence in Spanish affairs was responsible for the Civil War.

Russian elucidation of the Soviet letter to the Non-Intervention Committee which has been issued says that the Soviet is prepared to discuss a proposal, that the Chairman of the Committee should establish apart from the control of Portuguese ports also control of Spanish ports and along the Spanish frontiers.

The Soviet does not object to establishing control also of ports and points on the frontier unoccupied by the Rebels providing that the consent of the legitimate Spanish Government is obtained. The Soviet proposes to begin immediately the discussion of this proposal.

It is understood that the British, German and Italian representatives to the Non-Intervention Committee expressed the opinion that the Russian elucidation still fails to clarify the situation completely.

The Committee accepted the Italian and Portuguese replies to the charges as satisfactory, but M. Maisky dissented in both cases.

Soviet Position Not Clear

Lord Plymouth pointed out that the British Government was merely concerned to prevent the conflict in Spain becoming an international one.

Signor Grandi complained of the ambiguity of the Soviet statement, and declared that it was the Soviet attitude which caused excitement in the press and encouraged one of the parties in the conflict to prolong the war.

M. Maisky intimated that the Soviet Government meant to combine the proposal for control in Portugal and Lord Plymouth's later proposal for control of the Spanish ports and frontiers.

The Portuguese representative complained about the indefiniteness of the Russian attitude, and said that it would be difficult to discuss complaints against Portugal in the presence of the Soviet Ambassador whose presence he regarded as indicating that Russia considered herself bound by the agreement.

The Soviet representative declared that the Italian reply was as unsatisfactory as the German reply, and also alleged that the Italian Government continued to violate the Agreement in Spain and Majorca.

Lord Plymouth pointed out that the Soviet position was still not clear, and asked whether the Soviet regarded herself as bound by the Agreement or whether she regarded herself as free from its obligations.

Allegations Not Proven

The Non-Intervention Committee, with the exception of the Russian representative, have found the allegations of a breach of the Agreement against Italy and Portugal unproved, declares a communique.

The Portuguese representative declined to accept the Soviet proposals for the control of Portuguese Ports.

The Italian Government rejected emphatically all allegations made against it.

Lord Plymouth said that the result of an examination of specific allegations against Italy showed lack of evidence, or that the alleged incidents were not shown to have occurred prior to Italy's adherence to the Agreement.

M. Corbin maintained that the French Government entirely approved of Non-Intervention and would do its best to make the Agreement effective, and would examine any practical scheme of control.

The French Government would also participate in any measures that the other Governments agreed upon. The Sub-Committee will meet again on November 2 and the Main Committee on November 4.—Reuter.

NO NAVAL BATTLE BUT GUN PRACTICE

LONDON, October 29.

It appears that it was gun practice in Gibraltar batteries which gave rise to the belief that naval battle is in progress in the Straits of Gibraltar. It is now officially stated at Gibraltar that no naval action took place in the Straits yesterday or to-day.—Reuter.

An earlier cable stated:—

LONDON, Oct. 29.

While General Franco's final attack on Madrid has not yet begun pending expiration of the 48 hours ultimatum, insurgent aircraft are incessantly bombing all roads between Madrid and Valencia and Tarancon with the object of preventing provisions reaching the capital.

A naval battle is believed to be raging in the Straits of Gibraltar. Heavy gunfire was heard for twelve hours in the Straits between Ceuta and Algeciras.—Reuter.

BAD WEATHER HOLDS UP MOLLISON

HARBOUR GRACE (Newfoundland Oct. 29.

Atlantic have caused Jim Mollison to change his plans. He retired to bed instructing to be called at 9 a.m. (local time.)

He is hoping to begin his Atlantic Flight in the afternoon.—Reuter.

Governor Of Newfoundland Dead

SYDNEY (Nova Scotia), Oct. 29.

Death has occurred of Sir David Murray Anderson who was Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Newfoundland since 1933.—Reuter.

(Born in 1879 and educated on H.M.S. "Britannia," David Murray Anderson, second son of late General David Anderson, joined the Royal Navy in 1887. He served in the Ashanti Expedition in 1896, and the European War 1914-18 near East Africa and took part in operating resulting in destruction of the German "Koniqsberg." He was Admiralty representative on League of Nations Permanant Advisory Commission 1929-31. He was created K. C. B. in 1930 an Admiral in 1931 and held many naval medals.)

(Continued from Column 7.)

Mr. S. N. Keshwain and (2) Mr. M. G. Gopi, Candidate for the third Seat will be announced later.

WOMEN (GENERAL-RURAL)

Dharwar District—1 Seat:—(1) Mrs. Nagamma Patil.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

General (Rural)

Sholapur cum Belgaum cum Bijapur—2 Seats:—(1) Mr. B. B. Potdar—Resident Belgaum. Candidate for the other will be announced later.

Dharwar cum Kanara—2 Seats:—(1) Mr. S. R. Haldipurker—(Resident—Kanara). Candidate for the second seat will be announced later.

Congress Nominees For Presidency Seats

SARDAR RELEASES 36 NAMES

More Candidates Will Be Announced Later

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Thursday.

After two days of deliberations, the Bombay Presidency (Composte) Congress Parliamentary Committee to-day recommended the nominations of 35 candidates for various constituencies in Bombay City, Gujerat and Karnatak provinces in the forthcoming elections for the approval of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee.

Recommendations Ratified

Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee who presided at the meeting of the Presidency Committee, ratified the recommendations and the final list of candidates was released the same evening.

When the Bombay Presidency Committee met again on Thursday afternoon, applications were considered and decision in these cases was deferred to be announced within the next week.

Power Vested In Sardar

It is understood, the Presidency Committee authorised Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel, President, to ratify the nominations finally, on behalf of the Presidency Congress Parliamentary Committee, as there was no likelihood of this Committee meeting again before the ensuing session of the Indian National Congress at Faizpur.

MAHARASHTRA CANDIDATES

The Maharashtra Provincial Congress Parliamentary Committee, it is learnt, is still considering several applications of candidates willing to contest the elections on Congress ticket from constituencies in Maharashtra. The recommendations of the M. P. C. P. C., will be submitted to Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel for final ratification.

Similarly undisposed cases in regard to the candidatures for several constituencies in the Bombay City, Gujarat and Karnatak provinces, which are yet to be finally approved of, will be attended to by Sirdar Vallabhbhai.

Another list of candidates, as approved by him, is expected to be published within the next few days in the normal course of doings.

NO SUPPLEMENTARY MANIFESTO

At the meeting on Thursday, it is stated, the Committee considered the report of the Manifesto Sub-Committee, to the effect that the Manifesto issued by the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee and as approved by the All-India Congress Committee was comprehensive in all aspects and that there was no need to issue a supplementary Manifesto for the respective provinces of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnatak and Bombay (City).

It appears, however, that the representatives of Maharashtra desired that the matter should be referred back to the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Parliamentary Committee for the submission of their views to the Presidency Committee.

The other three Congress Provinces, namely, Bombay (City), Gujarat and Karnatak were satisfied that the All-India Congress Manifesto provided a sufficiently powerful platform for approaching the electorate.

The decision on the report of the Manifesto Sub-Committee was deferred pending receipt of a reply from the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Parliamentary Committee.

The Committee adjourned 'sine die' in the evening.

CONGRESS NOMINEES ANNOUNCED

The Bombay Presidency Parliamentary Committee resumed its sittings on Thursday afternoon at the Congress House and after two hours' deliberations came to conclusions regarding the applications from candidates to contest for the Provincial Assembly in the forthcoming elections under the 'New Constitution,' so far received from Gujarat, Karnatak and Bombay (City) Provinces.

As regards Maharashtra decisions were deferred to a later date.

The nominations for several seats in the Provinces from whom applications were received were also held over to be decided later.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee, has released for publication the following list of candidates for constituencies mentioned against their names, at the conclusion of the meeting.

BOMBAY CITY AND BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT

Bombay Legislative Assembly,

General (Urban).

A. B. C. and D Wards—3 seats.—(1) Mr. K. F. Nariman.

(2) Mr. Nagindas T. Master.

(3) Mr. S. K. Patil.

E & F Wards—2 seats:—(1. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder.

Candidate for the second seat will be announced later.

G Ward and Bombay Suburban District—2 seats:—

(1) Mr. B. G. Kher.

Candidate for the second seat will be announced later.

WOMEN (General Urban)

C Ward—1 seat.—(1) Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi.

D Ward—1 seat:—(1) Mrs. Annapurnabai Gopal Oeshmukh.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

East India Cotton Association—1 seat:—(1) Mr. Bhawanji A. Khimji.

CHRISTIAN (Urban)

Bombay City—1 seat:—(1) Mr. Joachim Alva.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

General (Urban).

Bombay City cum Bombay Suburban District—4 seats:—(1) Mrs. Hansaben J. Mehta.

(2) Mr. Ratilal Mulji Gandhi.

Candidates for the remaining two seats will be announced later.

UNIVERSITY.

Mr. K. M. Munshi (Bombay).

GUJARAT

Bombay Legislative Assembly

General (Urban)

Surat and Rander Cities—1 seat:(1) Dr. Champaklal Jekisondas Ghia (Resident—Surat).

GENERAL (Rural).

Kaira District—4 seats:—(1) Mr. Bhailal Bhikhabhai Patel (Resident—Borlavi). (2) Mr. Babubhai Jasbhai Patel (Resident—Nadiad). (3) Mr. Fulsinghji Bharatsinghji (Resident—Mehmedabad). (4) Mr. Bhaijibhai Ukabhai Vaghela—Scheduled Class (Resident—Kaira).

Surat District—4 seats:—(1) Mr. Morarbhai Kasonji Patel (Resident Bardoli). (2) Mr. Morarji Ranchhodji Desai (Resident—Bulsar). (3) Mr. Randhir Pragnavadan Desai (Resident—Surat). (4) Mr. Purshotam Lalji Chohan—Scheduled Class (Resident—Jalalpur).

Candidates for Ahmedabad, Panch Mahals and Broach will be announced later.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

General (Rural).

Ahmedabad cum Kaira—2 seats: (1) Mr. Dadubhai Parshotamdas Desai (Resident—Nadiad). Candidate for the second seat will be announced later.

Broach and Panch Mahals cum Surat—2 seats:—(1) Mr. Mangaldas M. Pakvasa (Solicitor) (Resident—Bombay). Candidate for the second seat will be announced later.

KARANATAK

Bombay Legislative Assembly,

(General (Rural.)

Belgaum South—3 Seats:—(1) Mr. K. S. Patil, (2) Mr. P. C. Jakati and (3) Mr. K. G. Gokhale.

Bijapur South—2 Seats:—(1) Mr. H. S. Koujalgi. Candidate for the second seat will be announced later.

Dharwar North—4 Seats:—(1) Mr. Andaneppa Dodameti and (2) Mr. D. P. Karmarkar. Candidates for the remaining two seats will be announced later.

Dharwar South—2 Seats:—(1) Mr. V. V. Patil and (2) Mrs. Krishnabai Panajikar.

Kanara District—3 Seats:—(1)

(Continued in Col. 5).

"Socialists And Art"

(Continued from Page 6.)

cialist parties are speculating their destiny. If I am not mistaken, the Socialists—both "Radical Nationalists" and the "Marxians"—differentiate their activities from those on the basis of specific planks and "plans". I did not discover the cultural pank or plan when the Congress Socialists unfurled their standard for "capturing" the Congress or even when they claimed the sympathy and votes of the ratepayers with their "planned" municipal objectives Syt. Y. Meherally's support to the grandiose rhetoric of Atiya Begum should be more than instructive of the character of municipal cultural responsibilities seen and acted upon by the Congress Socialists.

As to the other brand of Swadeshi ("Marxian") socialism, I should like to be enlightened on the specific cultural plank or "plan" they have formulated for India. One thing remains, however, still undisputed. The "Marxians" have permitted both the orthodox Congressmen and the Congress Socialists the liberty of enunciating national art and cultural problems which "leaders" enjoy as their own "individual affair, an outlet for their holiday moods. So far as I know, and I am open to correction, no collective effort, either in thought or action, has been made to check this reckless individualism.

The "Marxians," represented by Syt. Rao, are "definitely suspicious", as he says, "of the artists." I am tempted to return the compliment. Why does he think the artists should have faith in the good intentions and pious declarations of the Socialists? Silence is consent. And, the Socialists, the "Marxians" not less than the other species of Swadeshi Socialist have remained silent hitherto on the utterances and events of cultural importance happening daily in the country. This docile, or may be, diplomatic silence is the best blank cheque to every school or group of reactionaries—"cultural Ambassadors", writers and exponents of "renaissance" and "glory" that was Ind, politicians divinely ordained as "leaders," and the precept-hawkers of unpractised "ideologies." Will the Socialists—blue-blooded as well as ultra red—examine this "uinque" Swadeshi phenomenon, a phenomenon that is non-existent in the Socialist cosmos outside India?—I wonder!—Yours, etc.,

KANAIYALAL VAKIL.

OBSERVE ARMISTICE DAY AS ANTI-WAR DAY

Congress President's Appeal To Nation

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 29.

The following press statement has been issued by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Congress:—

"Lucknow Congress had passed a resolution drawing the country's attention to the danger of war and laying down the general lines of policy to be followed in regard to it.

"Ever since then, that danger has come nearer and clouds darken on the horizon and bloody and terrible war hangs in the balance. Already one can hear the tramp of armed men in Europe and vast fleets of aeroplanes and bombers take to the sky. Feverishly every Government prepares for war that seems inevitable. We may not forget this dominant and overwhelming fact of the world of far greater importance to our future than the constitution acts and elections that absorb so much of our attention. Our future and the future of the world are wrapped up in it. We forget this at our peril.

"It has been the custom in many countries to observe anti-war days. In our own country anti-war days have been observed in the past at the instance of some Provincial Congress committees as well as the Congress Socialist Party. But the urgency and vital importance of the matter demand greater interest and wider observance so that we may not forget. I suggest, therefore, that November 11 (Armistice Day) be observed as anti-war day throughout the country and meetings be held in the evening. At these meetings the resolution of Lucknow Congress on war danger should be read out and adopted."—United Press

Station Master Comes To Prince's Rescue

BUT TRAVELLING EUROPEAN COUPLE REFUSE TO BUDGE

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 28.

A ruling prince of an Indian State could not attend the Princes' and Ministers' Conference at Bombay because he could not get accommodation in the Bombay Mail, inspite of protests, appeals and influence. An interesting story hangs by the incident.

The Raja Saheb of Nagode State wanted to go to Bombay in connection with the Princes and Ministers' Conference and informed the Railway authorities at Satha station to book a seat for him in a First Class compartment, three days ahead of the actual date, when he was to start.

Yesterday noon the Raja Saheb motored down from Nagode to Satna and waited for the arrival of the Bombay Mail. On the arrival of train, the Raja Saheb was surprised to find that all the First class compartments were occupied to their full capacity, and that there was only one seat available in a single compartment which was occupied by a European couple. The Raja Saheb wanted to occuy that seat, but the European couple refused him accommodation and took up a threatening attitude. The Raja Saheb summoned the Station Master to his aid who requested the European couple, who was travelling from Chittagong, to make room for the Prince, who was a ticket-holder, and shift themselves into an adjoining Second Class compartment, as they were travelling free on a railway pass. The White couple, inspite of the request of the Station Master and the detention of the train for several minutes did not agree either to accommodate the Prince or to shift themselves to a Second class compartment. On this, the disappointed prince cancelled his journey.

He has, it is understood, also strongly protested against the insulting and humiliating treatment accorded to him by the European couple.—United Press.

TEACHERS JOINING CONGRESS?

No Politics For Servants Of Local Bodies

C. P. GOVT. CIRCULAR TO COMMISSIONERS

NAGPUR, Oct. 29.

Apropos the recent circular issued by the Vice-Chairman of the District Council, Jubbulpore, urging teachers to enrol Congress members and join Congress as well, in view of the expectation that the members of the Congress would become Ministers and have the reins of the Provincial administration in their hands, after Provincial Assembly elections, and hoping that teachers would perform their duty to the Nation as well, the local Government has issued the following circular to all Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners:—

"Government of the Central Provinces (Ministry for Local Self Government) views with grave concern this utilisation of public servants of local bodies, for the purpose of furthering political cause of any particular school of thought prevalent in the country to instruct servants of the local body to enlist members to a Political party, is clearly a misuse of the public funds and against Political interests of other minority parties, who contribute to the public funds of these bodies. Such action is moreover likely to have unwholesome influence on public life as it is inevitable that the servants of local bodies will consider that, their official career will depend upon their adopting a particular political creed, whether they agree with it or not. It is also most undesirable that, those entrusted with education of the future generation of the Province should be urged by their official superiors to join a particular political party. The diversion of energy of the teachers into channels other than educational, is bound to lead to deterioration and inefficiency in their duties and education of pupils is bound to suffer and this is unfair both to children and to their parents.

"I am to request, you will be good enough to communicate these observations to the local bodies in your division and ask them to take suitable action if necessary."—United Press.

C. P. FOLLOWS PUNJAB

Congress-Nationalist United Front For Elections

NAGPUR, October 29.

Co-operation between Congress and Congress Nationalists on the question of ensuing elections to the Provincial Legislature has been decided upon as a result of further conversations this evening between Dr. Khare, President, Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee and Mr. Ogale, Congress Nationalist. Dr. Moonje, who could not participate in to-day's talks owing to his illness, has favoured the draft proposals for co-operation between the two groups.

It appears that Nationalists in the province are divided on the question of compromise but an influential section has agreed to cooperate with the Congress.

FOR RATIFICATION.

The compromise terms now will be placed before the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee at its next meeting in the first week of November for approval and as for the Nationalists in view of differences in the Party, the compromise will be binding upon such members who signify acceptance of terms.

One section among Nationalists have refused to co-operate with the Congress as they cannot reconcile themselves to Congress attitude regarding Communal Award and favour open agitation against it.—A.P.

Successful Raid For Wanted Men

SHOLAPUR, Oct. 28.

Following a house raid in Jodhbhai peth Sub-Inspector Sanjana, Sholapur, arrested eight men who were wanted by the Nizam police. They will be shortly taken to Gulbarga and handed over to the Nizam police.—A. P.

Sardar And Bhulabhai Leaves For Nadiad

Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai left for Nadiad on Thursday night.

"KANNADA AND ITS FUTURE"

(Continued from page 6).

Kannada and Sanskrit in this respect is merely one of degree and not of kind. This is not only because Sanskrit has been its model for more than a thousand years but has at the very outset entered into the very constitution of the Kannada language to such a large extent that we can reasonably hold—in the absence of all proof to the contrary—that the very first composition in Kannada used as many Sanskrit words as its own; and in point of structure it has followed Sanskrit in the most important feature viz., syntax, following as it does the syntax which is characteristic of all Indo-Aryan languages. A comparison of the relations between English and Latin will clear the point further. The extensive influence of Latin on English is admitted, but English has not adopted the Latin syntax and if there is any reason for this, there is none so plausible as that English was something of a language when Latin came. And if when Sanskrit came the Kannada language had in its development reached even as far as the primitive English language had, on the eve of the coming of Latin, it would not have followed the Sanskrit syntax so closely. Take, for example, the case-endings. The terminations may be different but the mode of their use is identical. Thus Kanarese was almost a dialect of the Sanskrit language and it it did not continue to be such, it is mainly because of the influence of the Jains who put it to literary uses and in so putting it mixed it with the standard literary Sanskrit and not with the spoken Prakrits. It was thus that a bifurcation between the language of the learned and the language of the masses was effected and the gulf between the spoken and the written began to grow wider and wider. There was a time when unyielding strictures regulated literary product and it is only recently that freedom in matters of prosody and technique has been allowed in the Kannada language. The Renaissance in its manifold manifestations seeks, of course, to shake down all these shackles of outworn conventions. There is thus one problem which should interest every Kannada-speaking person, and that is the creation of a standard medium of expression which should be as free from the rigidity of scholastic discipline as from the undisciplined freedom of the progressive enthusiasts. Such a language as we aim at, must be the happy mean between the two extremes, rid of the affectations of an erudite phraseology and guarded against an indiscriminate admission of foreign words. At no other period in the history of the Kannada language has there been felt such a bad need for freedom and flexibility and the demand is now particularly insistent primarily for the harmony which is essential between the renascent intellectual activity and its corresponding expression in language. As life evolves, language also must evolve and develop, and must stand and live as a vehicle of our responses to the kind of life that we live from day to day.

Two Important Ends

Language is merely a vehicle of thought and its greatness is always to be judged by its efficacy. The two important ends which every language has to serve are, firstly, to provide a medium for the communication of thoughts and ideas to others and, secondly, to act as an incentive to thought by crystallising the stages of thought already reached. Both these aspects of the question have got to be considered before we can trace any other characteristic function which a language has to discharge. But in discharging these two important functions noted above every language must possess two distinct and inevitable qualities. The one is (1) phonetic simplicity and the other (2) is an unlimited scope of expression. Subtle thoughts and emotions, minute shades of meaning have all got to be expressed which makes it necessary that it should not be restricted in its range of expression. There are certain dialects which suffer heavily in this respect and their limitations can be so glaringly seen. In addition to providing expression for the finer shades of thought, fancy or feeling it is further absolutely essential for any language, if it is to hold its own against others for centuries together, that the expression provided for all the subtle operations of the human mind should be simple from the point of view of their vocalisation. The cloak which we provide, therefore, should neither be old and gaudy nor should it be dirty and disfigured, but must be simple yet refined and expressive of a good taste. When, therefore, we set before ourselves the task of consolidating a body of language free from the aridity of scholastic stricture and from the ruinous freedom of the progressive enthusiasts, we are only to be guided by these two criteria: Phonetic simplicity and wide expressiveness. It is also to be remembered that no one person or any body of persons can hope to achieve this end, neither can any organised linguistic experiment do anything. It is mainly one process of continuous adaptation of the useful and the elimination of the useless. Nellogism may be necessary but the same must be controlled by absolute necessity as when there is no word native or foreign in current use to express a particular shade of thought or feeling. But it is needless to resort to neologism for supplanting an expressive and widely current word on the mere ground that it happens to be foreign.

Spurious Distinctions

Every language has more hopes of currency and permanence in its being on the tongues of those who speak it, rather than in its being employed as a medium of expression in writings meant for a chosen few. If at all experiment is necessary the results shall have to prove their mettle by submitting themselves to popular acceptance or rejection. There are critics who believe that such a liberal policy of acceptance is detrimental to the individuality of a language and that in the long run there is the danger of its being extinguished altogether. But we can assure them that the history of every language shows that like life, language is also a process of evolution and has always been modified by its neighbours. To say that it should conform to a fixed and unchangeable ideal, therefore, is to confine it in a vacuum where it cannot live. No one believes that the individuality of the Bengali language is at stake when writers like Shratchandra Chattopadhyaya invariably use words like "room" or "shake-hands" and many others whatever their corresponding expressions in Bengali; neither can the Marathi language be expected to lose its 'differentia' merely because it so readily adapts what in its view is useful in one way or the other. The Marathi language to-day, whatever its past, deserves a compliment for having almost (if not completely) eliminated the difference between the spoken and the written tongue. There is hardly any difference between the language used by a writer and that of the daily conversation of a cultured home so far at least as the Marathi is concerned. It is in this respect, therefore, that our attempts must be directed so as to lessen, if not eliminate, the spurious and unnecessary distinctions that make what we write so different from what we speak.

LEADERS AT NADIAD TO-DAY

Civic Addresses For Seth Bajaj And Abdul Gaffar Khan

(From A Correspondent.)

NADIAD, Oct. 29.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Sjts. Bhulabhai Desai and Kanaiyalal Munshi will arrive at Nadiad to-morrow by morning Kathiawar Mail from Bombay.

Mahatmaji and Khan Abdul Gafurkhan will also arrive at Nadiad from Ahmedabad.

Mahatmaji and party will put up in Kaira Jilla Samiti building named Seva Mandir.

From 7 to 8-30 in the morning a sports competition will be held of the Vithal Kanya Vidyalaya.

Opening Of Chatralaya

At 9-30 the opening ceremony of Chatralaya will be held at the hands of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj when Mahatmaji and others will make speeches. Thereafter an address will be presented to Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Abdul Gaffur Khan by the Nadiad Municipality.

At noon from 2-30 to 3-45 Girls of Vidyalaya will sing National songs etc.

At Azad Maidan

At 5 o'clock a public meeting will be held in Azad Maidan situated near Santram Temple and speeches will be delivered by leading Congressmen.

From 8 to 11 at night, girls of the Vidyalaya will perform Ras, Garba, Natyaprayogs etc.

From 11 to 12 at night Ras will be performed by a Ras party of Dhasa's Agriculturists.

On the 30th, Mahatmaji will go back to Ahmedabad after noon.

On the second day Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Khan Abdul Gaffur Khan will go to Bochasen to visit Vallabh Vidyalaya.

Chief Secretary At Sholapur

SHOLAPUR, Oct. 28

Mr. Turner, Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay who was here in Sholapur to examine the polling arrangements for the coming Assembly and Council Elections, left for Bijapur yesterday.

Mr. Turner discussed the polling arrangements with the Municipal President, Rao Bahadur Mulay and Khan Bahadur Abdul Latif, M. L. C.—A. P.

AUTONOMY WILL TELL ON MEDICOS

Provinces Must Learn To Stand On Their Own Legs

ALLAHABAD, October 29.

Presiding over the U. P. Provincial Medical Conference held today at Allahabad, Captain S. K. Choudhury said that, with the introduction of Provincial Autonomy, inter-provincial amenities would not be available to the medical practitioners of this province and as such they should give attention to the study of malaria, *beri-beri*, cataract, leprosy and tuberculosis, in which they were behind.

NEED FOR RESEARCH.

He stressed the urgency of opening a research laboratory in pharmaceutics and pharmacology with a view to utilising the abundant raw material of the province as against imported products at enormous cost from abroad.

Major Ranjit Singh, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Conference bitterly attacked the Government policy "in depriving deserving Indians of open competition to the Indian Medical Service and Indian Military Service."

He said that the Government had miserably failed in grappling with the problem of adequate medical aid for the suffering millions of our country.—United Press.

VILLAGERS FIGHT DACOITS

Two Killed In Melee Sequel To Chase

LYALLPUR, October 29.

Two dacoits and one villager have been killed as a result of a battle between seven dacoits and villagers in a village in Satyana police station. The dacoits who used crackers to frighten the villagers were chased and overtaken. One villager was killed in the *melee*.

Three dacoits have been arrested.—A.P.

KEY TO HARIJAN EMANCIPATION

Mr. Thakkar On Temple Entry Prospects In Travancore

TRIVANDRUM, (By Mail.)

The air in Travancore was thick with rumours of temple entry for Harijans. He hoped that temple entry would come soon, and that the enlightened young Maharaja would initiate this tremendous reform in Hinduism, said Mr. A. V. Thakkar, General Secretary of the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh, addressing a meeting in South Travancore. Mr. Thakkar added that in Travancore, fortunately, the Savarnas were sympathetic for temple entry. He was expecting this great reform from the Government early.

Temple entry in Travancore was the key to the social emancipation of Harijans. Mr. Thakkar asked the Savarna Hindus to study the writing on the wall, and realise that their lack of active sympathy for Harijans and the injustices of the Hindu social system were driving thousands of Harijans away from the Hindu fold.

He had nothing to say against those who sought conversion to other faiths, but such conversion should be a matter of the heart. It was a matter of great shame to the Savarnas that their ill-treatment of Harijans was driving the Harijans away. Mr. Thakkar quoted from the Travancore Census Report to show that in the last ten years one lakh of Hindus had deserted Hinduism. This was entirely the fault of the Caste Hindus.

They must take a lead from the Christian missionaries and workers from among them must dedicate their lives to Harijan service like the missionaries. If Savarnas did not make up their minds without delay to establish complete justice within Hinduism, there would be nothing left of Hinduism very soon.—A.P.

TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATIONS INTERRUPTED

BOMBAY, October 29.

The Traffic Superintendent, Guntakal, M. and S. M. Railway, wires under date October 29:—

Due to heavy rain and cyclonic weather all telephone and telegraph communications between Vinukonda and Bezwada have been entirely interrupted from 11-15 hours yesterday. The situation beyond Vinukonda is not known, and through running of trains between Vinukonda and Bezwada has been interrupted since 13-30 hours yesterday. The duration of interruption is not definitely known.—A.P.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Vithalbhai Patel's Will

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Glowing tributes were paid to the memory of the late Vithalbhai Patel at meetings held all over the country to celebrate the third anniversary of his death. His leadership in the Congress and his proud record of being the first elected President of the Legislative Assembly and his multifarious activities both in India and abroad, speak well of the tributes paid to him, but unfortunately no fitting memorial stands to-day in memory of that departed patriot. May I know Sir as to whether the executors of Vithalbhai's Will have made provision for that sum of money, which he earnestly desired to utilize for foreign propaganda? Is it not surprising that his wishes should remain unfulfilled. It was Sjt. Subhas Bose, who knew a lot about this matter, but unfortunately he to-day stands behind the walls of the prison. Will any of our national leaders enlighten the public on the real state of affairs regarding the execution of the late Patel's Will?—Yours, etc.,

KANTILAL D. KORA.

Bombay City Cricket Association

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Who will wake up the Managing Committee of the Bombay City Cricket Association? It has been laid down in Rule 20 of the Association that the annual general meeting of the Association shall be held not later than the 31st March every year. Six months have passed by since the stipulated time and no trace of the meeting can be seen.

Last year the same thing happened and the excuse brought forward was that the treasurer was out of India. What excuse would be put forward this year, only the Executives know. Will the Managing Committee wake up and convene the annual general meeting without any further delay?—Yours, etc.,

CRICKET ENTHUSIAST.

Minute Of K. B. Nabi Baksh

Dear Sir,—You state in your issue of to-day's (28th) date "The minute of dissent of K. B. Nabi Buksh, the Prime Minister of Bahawalpur does not form part of the official report of the Delhi Sub-Committee and it is understood that he did not make any reference to his minute of dissent at the Conference on Tuesday." This is a mis-statement. My minute was printed by me and copies sent to H. H. the Chancellor's Secretary for circulation among the Ministers and they were actually circulated before the meeting commenced on Tuesday. When all the Ministers were supplied with copies of this Minute through the Chancellor's office, how does not my minute form part of the Delhi Report and why was it necessary for me to make any reference to it?

I shall be obliged if you will kindly publish this correction, especially as my minute is one of the documents which is before the Committee for consideration.—Yours, etc.,

NABI BUKSH,
Prime Minister,
Bahawalpur Government.
Taj Mahal Hotel,
Bombay, October 28.

Insanitary Practice At Thana

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—May I through the medium of your paper draw the attention of the authorities in charge at Thana to the filthy method of washing vegetables.

It is the most deplorable sight to see vegetables being washed in the dirty waters of a tank adjoining the Mahdeo Temple. Spegive forth a very nasty odour, give forth a very nasty colour, and during the whole year the water is dark green in colour, perhaps due to the several tiny shrubs which grow on its bosom.

To make matters worse, women of the depressed class are seen busy washing their clothes, while the poor and helpless beggars have their morning bath there. Side by side with these are others washing vegetables and preparing to be sold in the market to the hood-winked public.

It may seem incredible, but if one should have the occasion to pass by that way, he would see the vegetables he is about to purchase undergoing a very adventurous process.

Vegetables washed in such water must necessarily contain germs. And therefore the people who are unfortunate enough to eat them are in a grave danger of being stung by the poisonous fangs of diseases.

If the Municipality exercise some strict measures in bringing an end to this insanitary method of washing, Thana will be saved from an epidemic.—Yours, etc.,

RAYMOND REBELLO.

"Silent Zones"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Permit me to send you a few lines in appreciation of the very informative letter on the above subject from your contributor under the signature of K. G. S. He alone amongst the critics realises the necessity of first making a trial of the suggested innovation instead of condemning the idea untried. This is the whole point of the argument. For no less than 39 years I have motored without sounding a horn all over the world, and including no less than 20 years in India, of course including Bombay, and therefore I am not writing without knowledge of my subject. In every country and city where the 24 hours Silent Zone has been introduced, namely, Finland, Sweden, Bergen, Oslo, Stuttgart, Wiesbaden, Rome and other Italian cities, the reduction in casualties has been somewhere about 50 per cent. All I ask is for it to be tried for one month in Bombay, after a month's warning by the authorities, in order to get the motorists and pedestrian accustomed to the change. The result is certain. Let not the old ideas strangle a much needed reform, in our premier city of Bombay.—Yours, etc.,

N. K. HALES.

Calcutta, Oct. 24.

Bus Extension

S. H. WORLIKAR recommends the extension of bus service upto Worli, Koliwada via Ajar Bazar, Dadar to King Circle.

"INDIANS FIRST AND INDIANS LAST"

Orissa Christian Conference President's Exhortation

CUTTACK, (By Mail.)

"Having got a separate province of our own, let us never forget that our fortune is linked up with the fortunes of India as a whole. We should transcend provincial barriers in our outlook and always feel, think and act that we are Indians first and Indians last", said Rao Saheb Sadananda Mahanti, Dewan of Khallikote Estate, presiding over the first Orissa Christian Conference here on Monday morning. A large number of delegates from several parts of the province attended.

Continuing he urged the Christians to do their bit to advance the interests of the new province, in all matters pertaining to its welfare.

Referring to local problems he said that it was gratifying to note that female education among the Christians in Orissa was satisfactory, though it could not be said of male education. He suggested that the subject should be considered with a view to devise ways and means to get over what seemed to be an unequal development of education among Christian boys and girls in Orissa.

He suggested the establishment of an employment bureau and stressed the necessity for a separate organ to voice the community's views.—A. P.

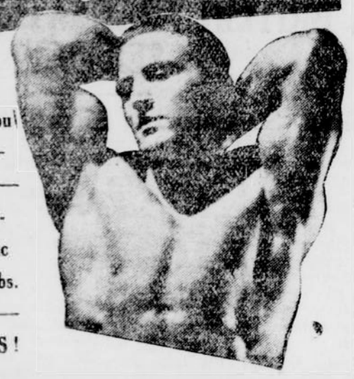
INDIAN COMPANIES (AMENDMENT) ACT

(Continued from page 6.)

lish legislation. The shares to be redeemed must be fully paid. If they are to be redeemed at a premium, the premium must in every case be provided out of profits. Where shares are redeemed out of profits the company has to set up its balance sheet a special "Capital Redemption Reserve Fund", equal to the amount applied in redeeming the shares, and such Capital Redemption Reserve Fund cannot be distributed as dividend, though it may be used for the purposes of capitalisation in the form of bonus shares. The Balance Sheet must specify what part of the issued capital of the company consists of redeemable Preference shares and the date on or before which those shares are liable to be redeemed. Subject to the above restrictions, liberty has been reserved to a company to determine by its Articles the terms on which and the manner in which the shares are to be redeemed; nevertheless, the right is so hedged round that it may not prove to be of much use in practice.

Sholapur, Oct. 29.—Sub-Inspector Mr. Sanjana arrested eight men in connection, it is stated, of a murder committed in Nizam's dominions. They have been sent to Gulburga where they will stand their trial.

Weak, Thin, Nervous, Rundown, Ailing, People... Read this!



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"VIKELP" Tablets, amazing mineral concentrate from the Pacific Ocean, get right down and correct the real underlying cause of weakness, thinness, nervous, run-down conditions and premature ageing—MINERAL & FOOD IODINE STARVED GLANDS. When these glands don't work properly you suffer from malnutrition and all the food in the world can't help you, it just isn't turned into flesh. The result is you stay "TOO THIN," nervous, tired-out, ailing and run-down. The most important gland—the Thyroid and other tiny hidden glands which actually control weight, health and strength—need a regular evenly balanced ration of the 12 essential life-giving MINERALS plus FOOD IODINE all the time—natural assimilable iodine (not to be confused with chemical iodides which often prove toxic nor mere iodine fumes).

Only when the system gets an adequate supply of FOOD IODINE and MINERALS can you regulate metabolism, the body's process of converting digested food into FIRM FLESH, New Health, Strength and Energy. To get these 12 vital Minerals and Food Iodine needed by the body to maintain proper weight and health, yet so sadly lacking in the foods we eat—take "VIKELP" Tablets—made of an amazing Pacific Ocean sea plant, now recognized as the world's richest source of these precious substances. Contain 68g times more Iron, 213 times more Calcium, 171 times more Potassium than White Rice. 6 Tablets alone contain more iodine than 485 lbs. of Spinach, or 1,378 lbs. of Lettuce. Absolutely free from drugs. Whatever you have tried make this test with "VIKELP" Tablets—Take 3 tablets with each meal for 10 days. See flattering extra pounds or strong muscle appear in place of scrawny hollows. Notice how much better you feel, eat and sleep; how calm your nerves become. Your body is not only rejuvenated, but resistance is built up against malaria, and malnutrition, faulty metabolism, constipation, gastritis, goitre, rheumatism and other systemic ailments (as shown in the panel below) are corrected or disappear entirely. They cost but a few annas a day to use. If your dealer cannot supply you send Rs. 2/12 for 100 Tablets or Rs. 5/4 for the more economical 225 Tablets size to Dept. B/10/5 Mulji and Shippi (India) Ltd., P.O.Box 773, Bombay.

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Iron ..	Anæmia, headaches, weakness.
Copper ..	Anæmia, loss of vigour.
Calcium ..	Stomach trouble, rickets, eczema
Phosphorus	impaired teeth during pregnancy Mental exhaustion, subnormal growth.
Sodium ..	Stomach, kidney and bladder disorders, rheumatism.
Potassium ..	Acidosis, bad heart, constipation.
Magnesium	Underweight, skin diseases.
Sulphur ..	Constipation, blood and liver disorders, nervousness.
Manganese	Anæmia, gout, general debility.

VIKELP Brand HEALTH and BODY BUILDING Tablets

Magistrate Cancels Parulekar's Sureties Given Under Protest

Moving Scenes Witnessed At Kalyan As Ambernath Strike Leaders Go To Court

KALYAN: October 28.

Hundreds of men and women strikers from Ambernath flocked to Kalyan on Wednesday to pay their silent greetings to Mr. S. V. Parulekar and other Comrades of theirs, who attended the Court of the Resident Magistrate, First Class, Kalyan, in connection with a number of cases launched against them.

Mr. Parulekar travelled by the same local by which the six co-accused in the case under Section 326, I. P. C., detained in jail custody at Thana were taken to Kalyan.

Moving Scene

As the train halted at Kalyan Station scores of rough and fair hands were raised in salutation to all the accused. Not a word could they exchange with their comrades; they were under a ban. Tears glistening in the eyes of many conveyed more powerfully than spoken word the deep sympathy and the comradely feelings they felt for their comrades who were either behind prison bars or else in virtual exile due to prohibitory orders.

Mr. Parulekar then proceeded to the court of the Resident Magistrate. The entire route was lined with groups of eager men and women strikers who silently offered their greetings.

Cases Postponed

The Magistrate was doing his work in chamber to-day. Messrs. V. B. Karnik and S. K. Argade appeared on behalf of the accused in all the strike cases.

At noon Mr. Parulekar and fourteen women strikers on bail were ordered to take the next date of their cases from the Subdivisional Magistrate, Kalyan Prant, Thana.

Then was taken up the case in which Mr. Parulekar along with six strikers stand charged under Sec. 326 I.P.C. An application for adjournment of the case was presented on behalf of all the accused on the ground that the case was sought to be transferred to another court.

The Magistrate accordingly postponed the case upto the 11th November but ordered all the accused to furnish a personal bond of Rs. 100/- each to ensure that they would file the transfer applications before that date.

Signed Under Protest

Mr. Parulekar was also asked to sign a personal bond of a like amount in connection with two cases against him in which he had already filed transfer applications. Mr. Parulekar signed these bonds under protest, whereupon he was later informed by the Magistrate that the bonds were cancelled as they were not necessary.

Mr. V. B. Karnik submitted an application on behalf of Mr. Shivram Laxman Salvi to return the amount of Rs. 100 deposited by him in connection with a case under Section 562 Cr. P.C. The period for deposit had already expired in July last. The court informed Mr. Karnik that inquiries would be made and the amount returned.

Touching scenes of silent greetings were repeated while Mr. Parulekar walked back from the court to Kalyan station.

UNIQUE SERVICE IN ALL SPHERES

Co-operators Urged To Hold Aloft Ideals Of Sir Lalubhai

(From A Correspondent).

The 12th Annual General meeting of the Fort Co-operative Institute, Bombay, was held last week in the Office of the Institute, with Mr. Madhavlal M. Bhatt, in chair.

At the outset the meeting adopted the following resolution mourning the sad demise of Sir Lalubhai Samaldas,

"This general meeting of the Fort Co-operative Institute, Bombay, held on Friday, the 23rd instant, places on record its sense of deep loss the Co-operative Movement has sustained through the death of Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt. C.I.E. He rendered signal services to the Provincial Co-operative Institute, the only exponent of non-official opinion in Co-operative matters and the prestige it enjoys to-day is largely due to his efforts.

"This meeting further authorises the President, of the meeting to forward a copy of the resolution to Mr. V. L. Mehta and other members of his family."

Unrivalled Contributions

The Chairman in moving the resolution eulogized the services of late Sir Lalubhai and referred to his political activities and particularly his statesmanlike and conciliatory spirit which prevented a split in the Congress in 1915. He said that he dominated many spheres of public life in the country and his contribution to the development of Co-operative movement. Insurance, banking and shipping was unique and unrivalled.

Mr. D. M. Kulkarni supporting the resolution said that Sir Lalubhai's influence was due to his outstanding and impressive personality and his persuasive and charming manners. He said that in mourning his death we must also strive to hold aloft his ideals and work in public life.

Great Loss

Mr. F. V. Shah said that by the passing of Sir Lalubhai the movement has suffered a great loss. He said it was Sir Lalubhai who first preached that Co-operation is the best antidote to the evils of capitalism and communism. He said he would have been the best ambassador for promotion of international goodwill of a free and self-governing India.

Mr. H. S. Purandare joined in paying tributes to late Sir Lalubhai saying that he had championed the cause of Co-operation particularly as he never discriminated between the rich and the poor.

New Office Bearers.

The meeting then adopted the Annual Report and the Accounts for the year 1935-36 and elected the following as office bearers for the year 1936-37.

Mr. Madhavlal M. Bhatt, (Chairman).

Mr. K. J. Dubash, (Vice-Chairman).

Messrs. K. B. Randeria and D. M. Kulkarni, Jt. Honorary Secretaries.

The activity of the Institute regarding formation of milk Producers Society deserves to be particularly noticed. There is considerable room for the improvement of the city's milk supply and it is hoped before long the Institute's efforts in this direction will be fruitful.

BIG ROUND-UP IN BOMBAY

135 Riot Suspects Arrested In Various Localities And Bailed Out

BOMBAY, Thursday.

One hundred and thirty-five persons were arrested by the Pydhonie, Lamington Road, Maharbowrie, Princess Street, Dongri and Agripada Police last night.

The arrests were effected following the information that they were suspected in house-breaking, theft and arson in the city during the communal riot.

Of these 46 were arrested at Chakla Street, 24 in the Maharbowrie section, 34 in Princess Street, 27 from Dongri and the rest from the other sections.

The Princess Street Police arrested some Hindus and Muslims as they implicated them in setting fire to a Muslim pan-shop. The accused were remanded to jail custody for 14 days, pending further police inquiries.

Other persons arrested on charges of defying the Curfew Order and the Police Commissioner's order banning carrying of lethal weapons were also placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

All the other accused were ordered to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 500, by the Magistrate.

SHERIFF'S FAMINE RELIEF FUND

Appeal For Contributions

The attention of those members of the public who wish to help agriculturists affected by the present scarcity in different parts of the Presidency is drawn to the existence of the Bombay Presidency Permanent Famine Relief Fund organised and controlled by a committee of officials and non-officials with the Sheriff of Bombay as Chairman, and the Commissioner, N. D., the Commissioner, C.D., the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Director of Agriculture, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Mr. Shantidas Askuran Shah, Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Sir Shapoorji Billimoria and the Territorial Commander, Western India Territory, Salvation Army, as members. This Fund, popularly known as the Sheriff's Famine Relief Fund, is intended to be utilised for supplementing the recognised system of State relief and to aid persons unwilling to accept State relief. It also assists, with grants of money, agriculturists in want of seed or implements and provide artisans with tools. The Fund has to its credit Rs. 6,73,400 in Government Promissory Notes and the committee recently sanctioned Rs. 6,150 for distribution of seed and opening cheap grain shops in Dohad Taluka and Jhalod Mahal in Panch Mahals.

The Committee administering the Fund will gladly receive any subscriptions from those who wish to contribute towards the relief of people in the distressed areas.

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FUNDS About Rs. 2,25,00,000

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MAGNUMS, MELLOW, MILD AND COOL

TF/3

Hindu Colony Residents Ask For Traffic Constable At Tilak Bridge

Like Hornby-Vellard the Tilak Bridge provides the gay motorist a smooth road to drive as he pleases. And the absence of traffic constables at the foot of the Bridge on either side has been responsible for many motor accidents.

Of late, this menace seems to have grown rapidly, causing not a little inconvenience and anxiety to the residents of the locality, especially in view of the fact that small children, proceeding to their schools, are in constant danger of being run over.

In this connection, a number of residents of Hindu Colony and Old Dadar have written to the Police Commissioner, drawing his attention to the fact that motor accidents have been increasing on the Tilak Bridge and especially at the crossing of Sir Bhalchandra Road, a narrow road at the foot of the Bridge.

It was only towards last weekend that a motor cycle and a car, proceeding in opposite directions, collided at about 9 p.m., resulting in serious injuries to the motor-cyclist at a spot, which is considered by the public as a danger zone.

It is stated that motor cars are driven at a very high speed both on the Bridge and on Sir Bhalchandra Road, thus causing serious menace to the residents and especially the children attending schools in the neighbourhood.

The residents have, therefore, suggested to the Police Commissioner the urgent necessity of stationing a traffic constable at the foot of the Bridge at the point where it meets Sir Bhalchandra Road. This would, in their opinion, put a check on the rash drivers from driving at abnormal speed over the Bridge and thus afford the residents of the locality a certain measure of relief from anxiety over their and their children's safety.

PUBLICITY FOR CONGRESS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Publicity Sub-Committee of the Reception Committee of the Faizpur Congress met this morning at the "Navakal" office and co-opted Messrs. Y. K. Khadilker; S. R. Tikeker and D. B. Karnik as additional members to carry on propaganda on behalf of the Reception Committee in Manarashtra and in Bombay.

The Sub-Committee decided to publish a Guide regarding Faizpur at the time of the Congress Session and the work of compiling the necessary matter has been entrusted to some members.

In a football Association's charity shield match, Sunderland beat Arsenal by two goals to one.

The Reserve Bank of India rate of interest remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.

A Page About Motoring & Aviation

PROGRESS OF AVIATION IN SOVIET RUSSIA

Extensive Development During The Last Six Years

Airways have developed with rapidity in the U.S.S.R. In 1932 there were 400 k.m. 15, 400 k.m., in 1939; 51, 600km in 1933, and during the present year the figure will reach 95.100km, including all lines of all-Union and local importance with the exception of those operated by the Ierulft Co.

LONGER THAN RAILROADS

Airways now nearly equal the length of existing waterways (98,000km in 1936) and are somewhat longer than the total railway system of 84.900km. The principal air lines are Moscow-Vladivostok and Moscow-Tiflis, the former, which is over 8.000km long is the longest of all existing national landlines in the world, and is of international as well as all-Union importance as it links the capital with many important centres, among them Kharkov, Rostov, Mineralnye Vody, Grozny, Makhach-Kala and Baku.

The Moscow-Tashkent airway is also very important. Its many branch lines link the two cities with Uzbekistan, Tadzhistan and Turkmenistan. The Central Asiatic airways in some instances provide the only means of communication across the desert and mountainous regions of the local republics. Important lines being opened up this year are the Moscow-Simferopol line, the International Moscow-Prague and the Black Sea line which will link Odessa with Batum.

PASSENGER INTEREST.

Passenger traffic on the airways of all-Union importance has risen from 41,600 in 1933 to 95,000 in 1935. in 1936 it is estimated that 167,000 passengers will be carried. The quantity of mail carried during this period has increased from 1,700 tons to 4,300 tons, with an estimated load of 7,500 tons in 1936. Freight has increased from 800 tons in 1933 to 9,200 tons in 1935, while it is estimated that 17,000 tons will be carried in 1936.

The second Five-Year Plan saw the creation of an Arctic air fleet. Under the first Plan some experimental aviation work was carried out in the Arctic, but in the latter half of the second plan the air fleet became an important factor in the development of th north. There are now 11 Arctic airways covering a distance of 10,000km. which this year will carry 6,000 passengers and 1,500 tons of mail and freight. Aeroplanes are also used for determining ice conditions, sighting seal herds and schools of fish, for forest survey and patrol, and for charting territory from the air.

INDUSTRIAL USES.

Aviation is used to an increasing extent in agriculture and forestry. In the fight against farm pests in the past three years aeroplanes covered 3,367,500 acres of country. They are used to watch and report forest fires, to select forest areas for exploitation. Aeroplanes spent some 300 hours in forestry work in 1932 and 4.516 in 1935.

Millions of acres of malaria-infested swamps have been treated with chemicals dropped from aeroplanes, and 1935 saw the beginnings of a sanitary air service. Last year hundreds of patients and doctors as well as medical supplies were carried; next year thousands of people and greatly increased supplies will be carried by this service.

EDUCATIONAL SQADRON.

Another interesting feature of civil aviation is the educational air squadron established in 1933, which undertakes educational flights to diflerent parts of the country, assists in the various campaigns carried out in cities and villages, distributes leaflets, and provides pleasure trips for outstandingly good workers.

The interest in aviation is penetrating everywhere, in the factories and schools and among the peasant population. Soviet youth is completely air-minded. over 100,000 applications have been received by air clubs this year from young men and women who want to become pilots. There were nine air clubs in 1932; there are 150 this year. Parachute jumping has become a popular sport. At least 800.000 people have jumped from parachute towers and 13.864 from aeroplanes in 1935; every international record in parachute jumping belongs to the Soviet Union.

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FIRST CLASS TRAVEL

The New Beeston-Humber is a cycle built for real hard wear. It is fitted with the exclusive Beeston-Humber Duplex front fork to give greater strength and more comfort in riding. Made by experts, the Beeston-Humber is perfectly finished, easy-running and will give you years of trouble-free service. Guaranteed for all time.

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(2) SWADESHI MARKET, Shami Galli.
(3) SANDHURST ROAD, Daruwalla Building.

ATLANTIC FLYER RETURNS HOME

The Swedish Atlant'c flyer, Kurt Bjoerkval, who was forced to land during the west-east crossing near the Irish Coast, has now returned to his country. The above picture shows him being welcomed at Stockholm.

DELHI FLYING CLUB NEWS

Pilot Qualifies For "B" License

The Secretary of the Delhi Flying Club sends the following:

The total flying time for September was 131 hours 35 minutes, including 30 hours 30 minutes cross-country, and 3 hours 5 minutes night flying.

Mr. R. N. Batra has qualified for his Pilot's 'B' Licence, and he is already employed temporarily by Indian National Airways Limited, Lanore. Mr. Batra had considerable flying experience elsewhere before he came to Delhi to qualify for his Indian 'B' Licence, which he obtained through the Club.

Kumar Udai Bhan Singh of Kawardha and Mr. G. F. Jhanghiani qualified for Pilot's 'A' Licences.

NEW MACHINE.

Members are looking forward with some excitement to the arrival of a B.A.C. "Drone" which has been purchased by the Government of India as an experiment, and which the Director of Civil Aviation in India has decided to lend to the Club for trial in return for a payment to cover depreciation. The machine is a single-seater of the "Powered-glider" type, but the fact that it is by no means a toy was amply demonstrated quite recently by Lord Sempill's flight in one from London to Berlin and back. As it cannot be used for practical instruction in flying, its use will necessarily be limited to pilots with a fair amount of experience of flying different types of aircraft. It should be in the air before the end of October. The Club will then have two Moths (Gipsy I and Gipsy II), a B.A. Swallow, and the Drone available for members to fly. In addition, by arrangement with the Aeronautical Training Centre members can have the use of their Comper Swift, to which an engine (Pobjoy Cataract III) is being fitted, and the Trainer which will shortly be erected, while the "Bluebird", though now rather out of date, is by no means worn out and can be called into service as a stand-by.

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SAFE DRIVING VIII

Motors AND Manners

We Would Be Better Off With An "After You" Attitude

Motorists very often are the victims of a serious accusation. At various times they have been charged with lack of skill, faulty judgment and other failings too numerous to mention. Now comes someone saying that in addition motorists are rude and ill-mannered, stating, also, that if the truth were known, this accounts for a large per cent. of our street accidents.

"Why is it," he asks, "that drivers can't be as polite and considerate when at the wheel as they are when away from it. When a man walks along the pavement and comes into a near-collision with another, he instinctively sidesteps, smiles and says, 'Pardon me.' He never even considers whether he or the other fellow was in the way. On the pavement a man will go almost any length to be polite and considerate. But as soon as he takes the wheel, his whole attitude changes. When another car nears him he is apt to grow resentful and often yells at the other fellow 'Where do you think you are going?' Now 'why' can't people be as considerate driving, as when they are on their feet."

"AFTER YOU"

Come to think of it there doesn't seem to be much evidence of the attitude expressed in phrases like "After you," "May I?", or "I beg your pardon." If there were maybe we'd be better off. Anyway, it won't do any harm to look at some of the facts about accidents and see if this latest accuser appears to be right.

We see for one thing that a good share of the trouble we get into is at intersections. Another big percentage is chalked up against being in too much hurry. Then there's oft-recurring phrase, "On wrong side of the road." Well we have to admit that those things don't carry much suggestion of "You first, my dear Alphonse" or "After you my dear Gaston."

There is also a big black mark labelled, "Did not have right of way" and another for "Cutting in" or to say nothing of a number of other offenses in passing. They all smack a little bit of crowding and elbowing-kind of like trying to edge into the head of the line at a ticket office, or something like that. And that just isn't done. Maybe we 'don't' act the same at the wheel as we do when we are on our feet.

Now that we're on the subject. I recall a friend's mentioning one time that nearly everybody will give his seat in a street car to an elderly lady. Or do whatever he can to help a child. But nobody seems to say "Ladies First" when they're driving, or yield the right of way to an elderly driver—or an elderly 'car,' for that matter, that may not be able to put on a burst of speed to meet an emergency...or side-step, so to speak, like the sprightly young cars 'some' of us drive.

In a good many places they have street signs that say "Courtesy Makes for Safety." Well, it looks as though they are right, and as much as we hate to admit it, we drivers don't seem to be much concerned about being Lord Chesterfields of the road.

(Contributed By General Motors.)

OCEAN LINER AND AIR LINER

A fresh illustration has just been provided of co-operation between sea and air transport. The other day when the *Queen Mary*, arrived at Cherbourg at 8-30 a.m., was met by a 'Special' chartered air liner of Imperial Airways.

A party of passengers was transferred from the "Queen Mary" to the air liner and at 9 a. m.—that is half an hour later—the air liner left Cherbourg on a journey across Europe *via* Paris, Zurich, Munich, Vienna and Budapest.

The timetable of the journey was as follows:—

Paris	10-30 a.m.
Zurich	1-45 p.m.
Munich	3-20 p.m.
Vienna	6-00 p.m.
Budapest	7-20 p.m.

Business men arriving from the United States of America with urgent appointments in London or on the Continent frequently wireless from mid-Atlantic for a 'Special' of Imperial Airways to pick them up at Cherbourg. By doing so after the liner has reached that port early in the morning a passenger can fly across the Channel and be in London in time for a day's business in the City, whereas if he came on to Southampton by sea and then up by boat train, he would not arrive in London until the evening of that particular day. Such passengers who need to travel further afield and who charter an air 'Special' can, after arriving at Cherbourg early in the morning reach cities far across Europe by the same afternoon or evening.

LINKING U. S. S. R. WITH U. S. A.

Proposed New Airline May Start Soon

(From Our Moscow Correspondent).

The first conference to discuss the possibility of establishing a direct airline from the U.S.S.R. to the U. S. A. was held recently. Hero of the Soviet Union, the flyer Levanevsky, who recently completed a flight from Moscow to Los Angeles and back, made an extensive report, which was based on the observations and studies made by him in the course of his flight.

Two routes were proposed and discussed at the meeting. The first which is the most northern one, would cover a distance of 11,600 km. and would run from Moscow through Krasnoyarsk, Yakutsk, Krest Kholjai, Oimakon, Nagayevo Bay, Iret, Gizhiga, Anadyr, Cape Larence, Nome and White Horse to Seattle in the U.S.A. The second route, which is a more southern one, covers a distance of 13,200 km. It follows the same course as the route given above, but at Nagayevo it diverts to Ust, Kamchatsk, the Commodore Islands, the Aleutian Islands, Cape Harbor, Seward, White Horse and then to Seattle. For the most part, however, it lies over open sea, and is objected to by several polar flyers because of unfavourable meteorological conditions frequently met with. The entire distance between the U.S.S. R. and the U.S.A., according to the schedule, will not take more than four or five days.

A BRITISH TRANSATLANTIC AIR SERVICE

Official Statement By Under-Secretary For Air

Recently the British Under-Secretary of State for Air (The Right Hon. Sir Philip A. G. D. Sassoon, Bart., G.B.E., C.M.G., M.P.) made the following official statement in the House of Commons with respect to the Transatlantic Air Service

"As has already been announced, discussions took place in Ottawa in November last between representatives of the United Kingdom, Canada, the Irish Free State, and Newfoundland regarding the establishment of an air service across the North Atlantic. Arrangements were finally agreed upon subject to the approval of the Governments concerned, which has now been given, to enable survey flights to be undertaken and an experimental air mail to be established as soon as possible, to be followed eventually by a mail and passenger service on a minimum schedule of two flights a week in each direction.

Discussions also took place immediately after the conference in Ottawa with representatives of the United States Government in Washington with a view to assuring the fullest measure of understanding and co-operation with the United States in the development of transatlantic flying. As a result understandings were reached, based upon the principle of full reciprocity, which it is hoped will bring about as soon as practicable the establishment of a transatlantic air service connecting the countries concerned.

The main details of the arrangements agreed between the respective Governments are as follows:—

OPERATING COMPANY.

A joint operating company which will be responsible for carrying on the services will be incorporated at the instance of three companies, of which one will be nominated for that purpose by the Government of the United Kingdom, one by the Irish Free State Government, and one by the Canadian Government. The company nominated by the United Kingdom Government will be Imperial Airways, Limited. The board of directors of the joint company will be nine in number of whom three, including the chairman and managing director, will be nominated by the United Kingdom Company, three by the Canadian Company, and three by the Irish Free State Company. The capital of the joint company will be subscribed and held as to 51 per cent. by the United Kingdom Company, 24-1-2 per cent. by the Canadian Company, and 24-1/2 per cent. by the Irish Free State Company.

LANDING FACILITIES.

In return for landing facilities to be granted to the joint company by the United States Government, Pan American Airways will be granted landing facilities by the Governments of the United Kingdom, Canada, the Irish Free State, and Newfoundland; and that company will participate on a basis of reciprocity with the joint company in the operation of the services.

ROUTE.

In the operation of the services all practical preference will be given to the direct route from this country via the Irish Free State, Newfoundland and Canada, but it may be necessary during an initial period to operate the services via Bermuda during the winter months.

EXPERIMENTAL FLIGHTS.

Experimental long-distance flights and other necessary investigations will be carried out in the near future. The incorporation of the joint company will involve some delay, and it has been arranged that experimental flights and investigations will be conducted by Imperial Airways, Limited. The results of the experimental flights and investigations will be placed at the disposal of the joint company when it is established. It is understood that Pan American Airways will also be conducting experimental flights.

CONTROL.

The control of commercial, technical, and operating matters will be secured to Imperial Airways, Limited, through its stockholding and through the medium of the articles of association of the joint company, subject to the superior jurisdiction of the board of directors in questions of major policy

FINANCIAL SIDE.

During the experimental stage, flying operations will be financed by the Government of the United Kingdom. When the joint company assumes responsibility for flying operations it will receive an annual subsidy from the several Governments on an agreed basis.

SUBSIDY

Of the total annual subsidy required, Canada will contribute 20 per cent., subject to a maximum of £75,000; the Irish Free State 5 per cent., subject to a maximum of £12,000; and Newfoundland a sum to be agreed between that Government and the United Kingdom Government; the remainder will be made up by the United Kingdom Government. In consideration of their contribution the Irish Free State Government will be entitled to participate in the Empire Air Mail scheme, if and when they so desire, without payment of further subsidy, but only other postal payment.

GROUND ORGANIZATION.

Each of the four Governments concerned has undertaken to arrange for the provision of the necessary airport radio, and meteorological facilities for the transatlantic service. In connexion with the general transfer of meteorological service to a new organization being developed in the Irish Free State the United Kingdom Government will make an annual contribution of £6 000 to the Irish Free State Government on the basis of services rendered.

Each of the four Governments concerned has also undertaken to grant the necessary landing and transit rights within its own territory to the joint company and to Pan American Airways. It is contemplated that unless otherwise determined by the consent of the four Governments such rights will be exclusive in respect of transatlantic air services for a period of 15 years; thereafter the question of exclusivity and the question of granting further financial assistance to the joint company will be reviewed.

AN INTER-GOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE.

An inter-Governmental committee on transatlantic air services will be established, consisting of four members appointed respectively by the Governments of the United Kingdom, Canada, the Irish Free State, and Newfoundland, to which will be referred for approval decisions of proposals of the joint company relating to transatlantic air services which may affect national policy or the relations of the Governments concerned "inter se" or with other Governments. All decisions of the inter-Governmental committee will be reached by unanimous vote.'

REJUVENATION.

If you want to preserve your good looks or to recapture lost loveliness the first thing you must learn is that perfect beauty is dependent upon a healthy skin structure. Health alone cannot preserve facial beauty. You must aid health in combating destructive forces. As the outer skin decomposes with age it must be removed to reveal the fresh youthful complexion that lies beneath. And the best method, experts agree, of giving Nature a helping hand is the regular use of Mercolized Wax Buy an ounce or two of this wonderful complexion wax from your chemist, smoothing a thin film over face and neck nightly, invisibly, but none the less effectively. the wax removes the wrinkles, exchanging faded, discoloured complexions for youthful loveliness. Give Mercolized Wax a trial and you will also give your complexion new youth and beauty.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

CLAIM FOR RIOT COMPENSATION

Three Firms Which Suffered Damage Of Over Rs. 30,000 File Applications

Three Hindu jewellery shopkeepers, whose pedhis were broken open and the contents looted in the recent riots, have filed compensation claims before the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay.

The shops were in predominantly Muslim localities, and the merchants had shifted to other places in the City.

LOOTED AT NIGHT

Mr. Aidan Ponamchand, partner in the firm of Messrs. Chimnaji Bhagoji & Co., stated that the shop situated at Karim Mistry Building near the Jamatkhana at Chinch Bunder Road, was looted on the night of October 20. The shop was kept closed from October 16 when the disturbances broke out. He went to reside at Bhoiwada.

On receipt of information, he communicated with the Dongri police because he said, he was unable to enter the disturbed area. He furnished a list of articles in the shop and said they were worth Rs. 2,350.

Ornaments Removed

Gold and silver ornaments, embroidered cloth, articles of furniture and even utensils, collectively valued at As. 18,951 were removed by rioters from the 'pedhi' of Messrs. Raichand Khurshedji and Co., at Khada Nishanpada Road.

The 'pedhi' was closed on October 15. Three days later, Mr. Chunilal Raichand, a partner in the firm, learnt of the looting. He went to the shop with the police and saw only a few utensils strewn about in the room. When he visited the shop three days later, even these had disappeared.

Informed By Landlord

Another 'pedhi' at Nishanpada belonging to Krishnarao Venkatrao Deorukhar was looted and valuables worth Rs. 10,645 were removed. The jewellery shop was closed from October 16, and it was not visited by Deorukhar.

On October 22, the landlord of the building in which he had his shop informed him that the shop had been looted on the night of October 20. Deorukhar informed the Pydhoni police and asked them to investigate the matter as he could not himself go to the shop.

The Magistrate asked the applications to be filed.

The Jubbulpore Municipality has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1,000 for the purchase of ten bulls and ten buffaloes to replace the unserviceable animals of the Sanitary Department.

Maharashtra has got 19 seats on the All-India Congress Committee, according to the latest number of members it has enrolled. It is entitled to send in all 155 delegates to the Congress, 39 of which will be sent by the cities and the rest by the villages.

A Look Round The World

Education In Soviet Russia Gives Opportunities To All

INTERDEPENDENCE OF SCHOOL AND LIFE IS ONE OF ITS OUTSTANDING FEATURES

The classless system of education in the U.S.S.R. does not drag the highest down to the lowest, but gives the lowest opportunities and the desire to rise to the highest. All education is free, from the cradle to the grave, for education can begin in the creche and can continue for the whole of a man's life if he wishes. In the universities and institutes 75 per cent of the students receive grants sufficient to enable them to live without being a charge on their parents. Since the disability attached to bourgeois origin was removed in December, 1935, all those who pass the entrance examination set by the higher education institutions are accepted.

10 YEAR SCHOOL

All children go to one type of school, the Seven Year, or Ten Year School where the latter does not exist the boys and girls pass on to technicums or to factory apprentice schools according to whether they are entering the professions or the factory. Contrary to expectation this classless education does not destroy individuality. Each school differs from every other school in some respect or other. Every school offers such a wide choice of activities both in and out of school that there is no desire a child is unable to satisfy, no tests it cannot indulge, no gift it cannot develop. It is only in the U.S.S.R. where the same educational opportunities are within the reach of all the children, where education is training for the whole of life, for living as well as for the ability to make a living, that it is possible for all the children to develop their individuality.

The interdependence of school and life is one of the outstandingly important features of Soviet education. It is related in its entirety to the life outside the school. Politics, economics, and industry, living art and living sciences are brought into the school. The success of a Five-Year Plan becomes of vital importance to the school. When the Moscow Under-ground was being built the school children were as excited about it as the engineers responsible. They discussed design and technique. It made itself obvious in the art work at school and in all the club work out of school.

The pupils are made to realise that every subject on the timetable is necessary for the development of their country. This makes education a reality and children can see the purpose of learning. The children who dislike school, who are glad of any pretext for a holiday are rare indeed.

COLLABORATION WITH INDUSTRY

Every school is attached to an industrial or an agricultural unit. The factory of Koikhoz helps the school in return helps the workers in improving their cultural life. Every school has a well-equipped workshop where manual work, industrial or agricultural, related to the theoretical work in the class-room is carried on. This means that every boy and girl irrespective of what their profession is to be, works with the hands and learns to understand something about the science and art of production. This gradually breaking down the division between manual and intellectual work. It is probable that this making of education a live reality is the cause of the absence of serious problems of discipline. Punishment, which is generally vindictive, does not exist. Corporal punishment is prohibited by law and a child may summon his parent for assault. A master who was found frequently resorting to detentions would be put under observation, while any master who used abusive language to the class would immediately be dismissed. It is the business of the teacher to make his teaching so interesting that punishments shall not be necessary. It is also the teacher's business to see that there are no failures in the class. It is held that a normal child should be able to reach a pass standard in everything. This responsibility makes great demands on the teacher and the authorities have realised it. Wherever possible there is an extra person, a mistress or master of methods or psychologist, to help the teachers. Some schools have both as visiting staff. Every school of any size has a special methods bureau housed in a large room in the school, where experiments, research, consultations with outside specialists are carried on, all to help the teacher.

POLITICAL TRAINING

It goes without saying that Soviet education is communist. Quite openly and deliberately education is used to train communist citizens to build a communist State. It differs from other education in the ideals placed before the children. No personal gain, or private profit is held out as a bait for good work. They are taught to work well because only as efficient workers by hand or brain will they be able to improve the conditions of life for the whole State. Private wealth, title, a desire to live without working are aims which the new Soviet generation does not understand.

The greatest achievements of Soviet education are to be found among the national minorities, among the primitive and backward peoples. So great has been the advance here that the term 'backward peoples' will soon cease to be applicable. There are nearly 200 different nationalities in the U.S.S.R. with about 180 languages. Before the Revolution education was allowed in one language only.

To-day every tribe has a right to a school in its own language. In order to give reality to this right 74 new alphabets have been created.

In districts where in Tsarist days illiteracy was as high as 99.5 per cent., to-day even in the most distant places in the frozen tundra, or in mountain fastnesses, there is a school of some sort and illiteracy even in these places is fast disappearing.

COMPULSION

Education is now compulsory between the ages of 8 and 15, by 1937 it will be compulsory in all towns up to 18, and when there are enough schools and teachers it will be compulsory everywhere up to 18. As soon as there are sufficient nursery-infant schools (from 3 1/2 to 8) this stage will also be compulsory.

Soviet education is very much alive and a visit to Soviet schools is worth while, writes Mr. Ring in "The Monthly Review."

AN APPEAL FROM MANGALORE

To Old Boys Of Canara High School

In the course of an appeal to the "Old Boys" of the Canara High School, Mangalore, Messrs. B. Achyuta Baliga and U. M. Nayak, teachers of the school who have been deputed by the school authorities to raise funds in Bombay in aid of the building fund of the Sri Krishna Mandir, the foundation stone of which was laid by Mahatma Gandhi on 24th Feb. 1934 on the occasion of his visit to the school, it is stated as follows:—

The efforts of the management of your Alma Mater made during the last year to erect a suitable memorial to the great Founder resulted in the collection, of about Rs. 16,000 in an amazingly short period of less than six months. Of this amount about Rs 13,000 was spent on the erection of a beautiful Library Hall which also houses on the upper floor the museum of the School, considered to be one of the best collections in the province of Madras. The foundation-stone of the building was laid on the 31st of March 1934.

But five weeks earlier, on the 24th of February 1934 the foundation-stone of another structure, to be called the Sri Krishna Mandir, had been laid by Mahatma Gandhi during his second visit to the Alma Mater. The management could not attend to this work before now, preoccupied as they were with the A. Subba Rao Pai Memorial Hall.

APPEAL TO "OLD BOYS" IN BOMBAY.

A sum of Rs. 3,000 from the collections mentioned above and another sum of Rs. 1,000 contributed specially for the Sri Krishna Mandir have now enabled the management to turn to the second structure and on the opening day of this auspicious Dusserah the work of construction commenced and on the very same day the management have authorized two members of the staff to go to this great city and make an appeal to the Old Boys resident here for the sum of Rs. 5,000 still required to complete the building.

The Sri Krishna Mandir is to consist of 6 rooms for the use of the boys of the Primary department and a hall where Sunday Classes may be held and readings from Scriptures given to an audience mainly of the parents and guardians of children. We may be permitted to add in this connection that such classes have been going on for the last five years ever since an association called the Vivekananda Sabha was started in Mangalore.

This is an appeal made not only in the name of the Alma Mater but also in the name of the hundreds of children learning in the kindergarten classes of your Alma Mater.

The management earnestly hopes that the Old Boys of Bombay will generously respond to the appeal and provide the whole amount of Rs. 5,000 so that the Hall of Prayer might be a gift entirely from the Old Boys of Bombay.

Madras Govt.'s "No" To Corporation

MADRAS, Oct. 28.

The Government of Madras has rejected the proposal of the Madras Corporation for levying Terminal tax on persons arriving in Madras by rail during the Christmas and Easter seasons.

FOR ALDERMEN'S ELECTION.

A meeting of the new Corporation Council will be held on October 30 to elect five Aldermen as provided under the new act, one of whom should be a woman as in Calcutta, the only other Corporation in India where there are Aldermen.—A. P.

Education Minister's Tour

According to his revised tour programme the Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambli, Minister for Education, will leave Poona for Dharwar on October 30 and visit Gadag and Navalgund on November 7 and 12 respectively and return to Bombay on November 17.

His Excellency Sir Hyde Gowan, Governor of Central Provinces and Berar, accompanied by Lady Gowan and the members of his Cabinet, is arriving at Jubbulpore on November 8, and will stay there till December 4 next.

LALLUBHAI WAS AN INSTITUTION IN HIMSELF

Sahitya Sansad Also Condoles Premchand's Death

The Sahitya Sansad paid tributes to the erstwhile departed leaders late Sir Lalubhai Samaldas and late Premchand at a condolence meeting held at the Gujerati Hindu Stree Mandal hall on Wednesday evening. Mr. K. M. Munshi presiding. The following resolutions were passed:—This meeting of Sahitya Sansad expresses deep regret for the death of Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, one of the trustees and honorary members of Sahitya Parishad and believes that in his death the Sansad has lost a great Gujarati.

PREMCHAND.

This meeting deeply regrets the death of Premchand, a popular and foremost Hindi novelist and the joint editor of 'Hans' and believes it to be a great loss at a time when he was striving for an amalgamation of provincial literatures culturally through his magazine.

The President Mr. K. M. Munshi related his personal relation with both and dwelt upon the qualities, that made them great in their respective spheres, in moving the above resolutions. Mr. Munshi said: "It is with a deep sense of personal loss that I place this resolution before you.

I was intimately associated with Sir Lalubhai and his death has left a great void in the circle of my personal friends.

INSTITUTION IN HIMSELF.

Lalukaka was not an individual but an institution in himself. You know very well his connection with industry and business in Bombay and elsewhere.

He was a very popular if not the most popular figure in the City of Bombay. But more than that he was a versatile man. He loved literature, mathematics and philosophy. He was intimately connected with the Sahithya Parishad and the University of Bombay.

In him we have lost one of the most accomplished, versatile and genial Gujeratis. His sympathies were very wide and included every activity in social, political and economic life.

His loss to Gujerat is well nigh irreparable.

OUTSTANDING LITERARY MAN.

As regards my late friend "Premchand" you know very well that he was the most outstanding Hindi literary man of his generation.

Next to the works of Gandhiji and Tagore, his works are read by Indians all over the country. He was not only an author in Hindi but also in Urdu. For the last year and a half I was closely associated with him connection with the "Hans" Magazine and the Sahithya Parishad and in him I found a most congenial comrade and a brother literary artist. His death is a great loss.

RAPID PROGRESS

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New Business in 1927: Rs. 38,77,000
New Business in 1929: Rs. 51,22,500
New Business in 1931: Rs. 58,66,500
New Business in 1933: Rs. 94,16,500
New Business in 1934: Rs. 104,33,750
1935: Rs. 1,23,28,000

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This is why Sunlight Soap saves clothes

Fabric washed with cheap harsh soap: hard rubbing was necessary, and so the fabric was quickly worn out.
Washed with Sunlight, the delicate threads are undamaged. Sunlight's "extra soapy" suds have drawn out all the dirt without the need for hard rubbing.
SUNLIGHT SOAP
SUNLIGHT
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Cheap harsh soaps may make skin rough and unsightly, but Sunlight's pure gentle lather keeps hands soft and smooth.

When washing clothes with cheap harsh soaps they have to be rubbed hard, and this frays the fabric, eventually wearing it away. When Sunlight Soap is used the "extra soapy" suds draw the dirt out of the fabric: there is no need for harmful rubbing, and so the delicate threads are left undamaged. Your clothes last much longer when you use Sunlight Soap. These two illustrations of actual photographs (enlarged many times) will show you how fabrics look after washing by unsuitable methods and after washing with Sunlight Soap.

SUNLIGHT SOAP *the all-purposes soap*

I-S X 1181-268A LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 2 POINTS DOWN

Silver Firm But Gold And Wheat Easy

BOMBAY, Oct. 29.

On Thursday crossrates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY.

New York cotton prices moved within a narrow range as operators were cautious pending the election. The undertone was steady.

SILVER FIRM.

London gold was easy but silver was firm.

WHEAT EASY.

Wheat was easy. Tin was irregular. Jute was firm and rubber was steady.

SECURITIES QUIET.

The London Stock Exchange was uninteresting with little business. Giltedged securities were quiet.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Oct. 29.

Previous closing	11.70
To-day's opening	11.69
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	11.68
Difference	—.02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Oct. 29.

Previous closing	6.60
To-day's opening	6.57
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	6.59
Difference	—.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 218

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 29.

Cautious attitude on the part of operators pending the election caused somewhat gloomy background in the New York cotton market where the price movement was restricted by increased hedging by cooperatives despite steadiness of overseas advices.

Trading in March option commenced at 11.69 i.e. 1 point lower than previous closing. However the market was forced further by one point to 11.70 and remained at this level without further movement. The undertone remained quiet.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.68 with a decline of 2 points for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 29.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.75/11.74) 11.68/11.67
December (11.74/11.74) 11.67/11.66
January (11.79/11.78) 11.70/11.69

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 29.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American October (6.70) 6.68
American December (6.63) 6.62
Egyptian October (11.35) 11.54
Egyptian November (11.35) 11.54

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 29.

The market was closed at night.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct. 29.

The rates at 3-30 p. m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£205 1/2 buyers £205 sellers. Strong) £206 1/4 buyers £206 3/4 sellers. Irregular.

Lead (£18 11/16 buyers £18 3/4 sellers. Firm) £18 15/16 buyers £19 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£16 1/2 to £17) £16 1/2 to £17

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay October November (£13 1/4 sellers) £13 1/4 sellers

Linseed Calcutta October. November (£13 1/4 sellers) £13 1/4 sellers

Linseed La Plata October (£11 5/16 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal November (£13 7/8 sellers) £13 7/8 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-10 1/4) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-5) 2-5

JUTE

New Crop October November (£18 1/8 sellers) £18 1/4 paid and buyers.

Dunlop November (£20 3/4 sellers) £21 1/2 sellers.

Lightning November (£19 1/2 sellers) £19 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (8 1/16 paid and buyers) 8 1/16 paid and value.

Forward January (8 3/16 paid and sellers) 8 1/8 paid and buyers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 29.

	Rs. a p
Wheat January 1936	5 7 6
Wheat May 1937	5 2 9
Linseed 1937	7 2 6

Wheat and linseed quiet.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Oct. 29.

Previous closing	4.89 3/32
To-day's opening	4.89 3/32
To-day's rate (at the time of New York cotton closing)	4.88 15/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct. 29.

Previous closing	4.89 1/16
To-day's opening	4.89 1/8
To-day's closing	4.88 15/16
Difference	—00 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, Oct. 29.

Previous closing	105.13
To-day's opening	105.12
To-day's closing	105.16
Difference	+03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 29.

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar quoted at 4.89 1/8. The market was ruling within a narrow range with fractional movements touching finally 4.89 3/16 where it remained stationary.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.88 15/16.

Franc opened at 105.12 and improved to 105.10 on some buying but later operators became cautious and the improvement did not materialise the rate falling to 105.13 where it remained normal.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 105.16

SILVER CABLES

London, Oct. 29.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. Speculators sold. Offerings small. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 29.

	Last Price.	To-day' Price.
Spot	20 1/8d.	20 3/16d.
Forward	20 1/8d.	20 3/16d.

The market was steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 29.

Gold per fine ounce (£7-2-2) £7-2-1 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Oct. 29.

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Oct. 29.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (7.936)	7.936
New York on Bombay (36.95)	36.97
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 7/8)	0.91 7/8
London on Milan (92.93)	92.96
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/2)	1-2 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32)	1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 29.
10-0 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	49 15 0
Silver 1st settlement	49 15 0
Silver 2nd settlement	50 1 6
Gold ready	35 3 3
Gold 1st settlement	35 3 3
Gold 2nd settlement	35 3 6
Sovereigns	22 5 6

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, Oct. 29.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Cotton Sind Jan. 18/12/3, Punjab Jan. 16/13/6 ←

F. American Jan. 23/7/3, tone easy. Wheat July 26/9, Oct. 29/7, Nov. 29/7, Dec. 30/0/6, tone easy.

Toria Feb. 37/1/6, Nov. 38/15, Dec. 39/4.

Gram July 21/5, Oct. 20/13/6, Nov. 20/14/6, Dec. 21/8/6.

Cottonseeds Jan. 16/6/6, Mar. 16/11/3,

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct. 29.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/4 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 29.
3-30 p.m.

Chief interest centred in home industrials which were generally firm and fairly active otherwise markets were generally steady to firm but oil shares were rather undecided.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 3/8) £85 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 3/4) £107 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 7/8) £109 7/8

5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 3/8) £117 3/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/4) £106 1/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 3/4) £115 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-4 1/2) 20-7 1/2

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 1/2) £4 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 9 1/2) dol 9 1/2

Musical Industries (23-6) 23-6

Princhin Johnson (52-6) 52-6

Imperial Chemical (41-7 1/2) 41-7 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (10-7 1/2) 10-7 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (154-6) 155-7 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£90) £89 3/4

Dunlop Rubber (36-1 1/2) 36-1 1/2

Unilever Ordinary (40-0) 40-0

Ford Motors (35-7 1/2) 35-7 1/2

Cables and Wireless (£6) £6

British American Tobacco (132-6) 131-10 1/2

Carreas A (£9 5/8) £9 7/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (£171 7/8) £171 7/8

P and O S N Company Defd (27-0) 27-4 1/2

Distillers (112-0) 111-3

Bradford Dyers (9-3) 9-3

British Celanese (10-4 1/2) 10-9

J and P Coates Ordinary (53-0) 53-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (55-6) 58-0

Fine Cotton Spinners (9-6) 9-6

Vickers Limited Ordinary (38-0) 38-6

Inter Nickels (£63 1/8) £62 5/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (9-0) 9-0

Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct. 29.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£119 1/2) £119 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£111 1/4) £111 1/4

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

8 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£113 3/8) £113

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-1 1/2) 18-0

Donaro Tea (42-0) 41-3

Empire of India Ceylon (27-6) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (34-0) 34-7 1/2

Gula Kelampong (33-1 1/2) 33-9

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (34-1 1/2) 34-6

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandy (62-3) 62-3

Burma Corporation (12-0) 12-4 1/2

Rio Tintos (£20 1/4) £20 1/4

East Rand Proprietors (73-3) 73-3

Rand Imam (£9) £9

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/4) £15 1/4

Gedule New (£10 3/8) £10 3/8

New Modders (40-0) 38-9

Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (38-9) 39-4 1/2

Union Corporation (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (51-3) 51-10 1/2

Anglo Iranian (98-9) 96-10 1/2

Burma Oil (105-7 1/2) 104-4 1/2

Mexican Eagle (32-3) 30-7 1/2

Shell Transport (£117 1/2) £116 1/4

Royal Dutch (£44 1/8) £44 1/8

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£58 3/4) £58 3/4

L and S Ordinary (£30 1/2) £30 1/2

L N E R Defd (£6 1/8) £6 1/8

Southern Dutch (£26) £26

London Paris 5 per cent (£136 1/2) £136 1/2

London Transport 'C' Stock (£101 1/4) £100

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 29.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 72 3/4) dol 72 5/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 46 1/4) dol 46 1/2

U S Steel Common (dol 76 3/8) dol 75 1/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 149) dol 149 5/8

BRUWN BOLD LINSEED
May 1937 delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Oct. 29.

Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 3 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 3 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 3 3
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 3 3

WIDESPREAD DEMAND IN INDUSTRIAL SHARES

Wall Street Cautiously Firmer

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, Oct. 29.

On the Stock Exchange widespread demand in industrials provided chief interest and some substantial appreciations were recorded. Rubbers reflected sustained firmness in the commodity. Tins again responded to the strength of the metal while excellent rayon output figures for September stimulated demand in Courtaulds.

In commodities tin was firm on speculative buying. Wheat was easy on rains in Australia and Bearish Argentine crop estimate. Rubber was quietly firm despite quietness in New York. Wall Street was cautiously firmer.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Oct 28

October	103 5/8d.
December	100 1/4d.
March	93 7/8d.
May	93 1/8d.

New York Sugar

New York, Oct 28

December	2.49—01
January	2.47—03
May	2.47—03
July	2.49—03

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Oct 29

Java ready	13 10 0
Oct shipment	3 13 0
Nov Dec shipment	3 13 0
Jan Mar shipment	3 11 6
Kesar ready	13 0 0
Saraya ready	12 15 0
Spot Java	F. 4.35

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 28-10-36	3179000	3163000
Receipts Yesterday 28-10-36	63000	39000
Exports to date 28-10-36	1456000	1320000
Stock at Ports 28-10-36	2494000	2626000
Stock at Interior Towns 28-10-36	2179000	221000
Stock at Liverpool 28-10-36	781000	442000
Visible Supply 28-10-36	5912000	5832000
Quantity in sight 28-10-36	5466000	5307000
Quantity out of sight 28-10-36	2806000	2581000

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 29.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with December at 1.14 7/8. Prices declined on scattered selling and liquidation influenced by weakness of outside cables.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 29.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October at 103 1/8, December 99 1/4, March 93 and May 92 1/8. Trading was restricted in the absence of demand for actual or any fresh feature to stimulate interest. Prices were within a narrow range.

(Continued from Col. 7).

Ratilal and Co; 110 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd; 786 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

For Marseilles:—700 bags ground nut seeds V Shivji.

S.S. Alipore for Kobe:—82 bales cotton raw H Bharmal; 300 bales cotton raw N Futehally and Co.

S.S. Toyama Maru for Kobe:—75 tons iron scrap Faiz and Co; 100 bales cotton raw A Clayton and Co; 200 bales cotton raw N Manilal and Co.

S.S. Tango Maru for Moji:—250 tons steel scrap G Gabriel.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Oct. 29.

S.S. Carthage, Agents M M and Co, from London:—926 bars silver.

From Bordeaux:—41 cases wines, 25 cases brandy.

From Copenhegan:—50 cases beer; 35 cases provision.

From Cherentes:—396 cases brandy.

From Gothenburg:—52 cases machinery; 16 cases cardboards.

From Basle:—69 cases aniline colour.

From Zurich:—43 cases art silk embroidered cotton cloth; 35 cases cotton embroidered goods.

From Marseilles:—60 cases soap.

From Mersin:—79 bags almonds, 96 bags pistachios.

From Izmir:—210 bags figs.

From Alexandritta:—430 bags pistochios nuts.

From Port Said:—50 cases fruit juice.

S.S. Jalaveera, Agents S S N Co., from Calcutta:—3009 tons Bengal coal; 1527 bags rice; 102 bags white metal; 20 cases chemicals; 50 bales straw boards; 4660 bundles cast iron pipes and fittings; 80 bags stone; 85 bags safety matches; 29 cases hardware; 61 bundles medicated cotton; 21 cases medicine; 82 cases empty phials; 105 bales hessian cloth; 180 bales L. twills; 1075 chests tea.

From Tuticorin:—25 bales senna leaves; 30 cases mats; 27 cases oorid husk dust; 17 bales cone yarn; 96 bales cotton yarn.

From Cochin:—137 bags cocoanuts.

COTTON NOTES

1. Announcement by the Secretary of the Treasury this morning that the Government will buy and sell gold at the rate of dol 35 to the ounce, dealing through Central Banks of countries acting reciprocally and having stabilization funds, is further evidence that the "gentlemen's agreement" on currencies recently made is being backed so far as the internal economy of the various nations permits.

* * * *

2. While showing an increase of 480,000 bales from the previous crop estimate, the October figure was 872,000 bales less than the original report. The low September figure had been widely doubted in the trade, and the present figure appears to be a fair indication of the prospective crop. Clear weather and late frosts permitting more late cotton to mature could put the final outturn somewhat higher.

* * * *

3. In no material way does the report alter the statistical position of cotton, which remains unusually favourable. There is no abatement in trade ideas as to consumption demand for American being well in excess of the crop, unless it is a tendency in some quarters abroad to weigh more carefully the position in the last half of the season, when the unsold portion of the crop and the carryover, notably the Government stocks, may come in competition with large foreign crops.

* * * *

4. Consumption indications continue highly favourable. Estimates of October consumption in United States mills privately issued are all over 600,000 bales, the New York Cotton Exchange Service showing 645,000. Promise of 7,000,000 bales domestic consumption for the season suggested in our last letter is backed by these subsequent reports.

* * * *

5. Cotton exports meantime have passed the 1,000,000 bale mark about a week earlier than in the last two seasons. Last year total exports were slightly over 6,000,000 bales. Should the domestic mill rate and the export rate be maintained, the offtake of American could be about 1,400,000 bales over the last Government crop estimate. Several estimates of foreign crops have appeared and it will be necessary later to weigh these in relation to the demand that develops when they come to market. Cotton ginnings to October 1 were 53.2 per cent of the indicated crop, a record, and an indication that the peak of the movement, even allowing for a possibly larger outturn, is past now.

Hopeful Outlook For Yarn

Bombay, Oct 28

We issued our last report on 14th instant whereafter the market remained closed for over a week due to communal riots in the city. Even during the last week the market worked only for a part time and business has suffered heavily. Prices of Japanese and Shanghai yarns have advanced with a firm undertone at the close. Prices of Indian yarns have, however, remained more or less unchanged with only limited turnover. This is probably due to decline in cotton prices and unsatisfactory demand. Reports from consuming districts go to show that although increased inquiries are received prices offered are too low to make any substantial business. However, stocks are not so heavy and in view of satisfactory sales of cloth, it is expected that the demand should improve in course of next few days. Much depends upon the trend that cotton market will now take and although future outlook seems to be hopeful nothing can be said with any certainty.

ENGLISH YARNS

There is no special change to report in this class of yarns where prices have remained steady with a restricted turnover. No fresh business of importance has been reported.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI

There has been a further improvement in Japanese as well as Shanghai yarns. Prices have advanced to the extent of 3 to 4 pies per lb. both in single as well as double grey yarns. As regards Mercerised yarns stocks as well as fresh arrivals are very small and scarcity is felt especially in grey Mercerised. Prices, have, therefore, advanced by about half an anna per lb. and future tendency is distinctly higher. No fresh forward business of importance has been reported on account of very high prices quoted by Japanese and Shanghai spinners. Sample shows a sharp advance whilst exchange has remained unchanged with an easy undertone.

ART SILK YARNS

Official prices of Italrayon yarns have remained unchanged. Fresh consignment has arrived from Italy during the last week, but the quantity received being very small most of the goods have been sold out immediately. Prices of Japanese yarns have undergone a slight decline with moderate turnover. Demand for Dull Lustered yarns continues to be satisfactory but prices obtained are very low. Japanese spinners are again showing a firm attitude with the result that no fresh forward business of importance has been possible.

INDIAN YARNS

There have been practically no sales by our Mills. Expectations of improvement in demand from consuming districts have not been realised and in view of cotton prices having declined to some extent dealers have adopted a rather waiting attitude. The future outlook remains uncertain.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Oct. 29.

	Cwts.
Wheat	16,792
Linseed	55
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	253
Gingellyseed	102
Groundnuts	17,784
Castorseed	1,060
Rice	31,182
Myrabollams	992
Cottonseed	957
Gram	969
Barley	76
Bajree	440
Indian Sugar	15,533
	Tons.
Coal	1,632

SHIPPING NEWS

Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Oct. 29.

Anglo-Iranian Oil Co's S.S. British Dominion of 4141 Reg. tons Capt. W. C. Anderson arrived from Rangoon with cargo of kerosene oil.

N. Y. Kaisha's S.S. Toyama Maru of 4386 Reg. tons Capt. J. Kondo arrived from Karachi with cotton and general cargo.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Warfield of 3805 Reg. tons Capt. C. A. Vaughan arrived from Middlesbrough via Antwerp, London, Port Said and Suez with general cargo.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, Oct. 29.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Varela of 1926 Reg tons Capt. A. Russell sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

Indo-Burmah Petroleum Co.'s S.S. Shwedagon of 1999 Reg. tons Capt. E. W. Henderson sailed for Rangoon with local cargo.

LOADING.

Bombay, Oct. 29.

The following steamers entered for loading on 29-10-36:—

S.S. Bandra (M. M. & Co.) for Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

S.S. Vasna (M. M. & Co.) for Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

S.S. Takliwa (M. M. & Co.) for African Ports via Forebunder.

S.S. Tango Maru (N. Y. K.) for China and Japan Ports via Karachi and Colombo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Oct. 29.

6 Lindenfels 5193, Karachi 2-11, L Edwards Ltd.
8 Alipore 3241, Kobe 31-10, M M and Co.
15 Toyama Maru, 4386, Kobe 31-10 N Y Kaisha.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Gambhira 3198, Rangoon 31-10, M M & Co.
4 Varela 1926, Busrah 29-10, M M and Co.
10|11 Jalayamuna 3080, N F, N F, Scindia S N Co.
15 S.S. Cambay Star 320, M. Coast 29-10, S Hassum and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

C|R Garmula 3234, Calcutta 31-10, M M and Co.
D|E Akbar 2479, Mauritius 31-10, T Morrison and Co.
F Jehangir 2157, Jeddah 5-11, T Morrison and Co.
G Oostcappelle 348, M. Coast 30-10, Merchant S N Co.
N|O Kidderpore 3268, N F N F, M M and Co. (P & O).

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Somali 6-11 P & O S N Co.
Strathaird 5-11 P & O S N Co.
Strathmore, 9-11, P and O S N Co.
Comorin, 12-11, P and O S N Co.
Chitral, 19-11, P and O S N Co.
Rajputana, 26-11, P and O S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury, 2-11, Killick Nixon & Co.
Clan Matheson, 20-10, James Finlay & Co.
City of London, 30-10, Killick Nixon and Co.

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Polk 29-10 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Worcester 5-11, F. F Campbell & Co.
Atlanta City 2-11, M M & Co.

FROM CHINA JAPAN

Tango Maru 30-10 N Y Kaisha
Mayebashi Maru 12-11 N Y Kaisha.
Mantai Maru, 9-11, O. S. Kaisha.
Shunko Maru. 23-11, O. S. Kaisha.

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 31-10 M M and Co.

FROM BASRA.

Bandra, 29-10, M. M. & Co.
Vasna, 31-10, M. M. & Co.
Bamora 5-11 M M and Co.
Varsova 7-11 M M and Co.

FROM JAVA

Silverash 29-10 Volkart Bros.
Kota Agoeng, 5-11, Volkart Bros.

FROM KARACHI

Frauenfels 29-10 Lionel Edward

FROM RANGOON

Golconda, 2-11, M M and Co.

FROM CALCUTTA

Baroda 4-11 M M and Co.

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 8-11 James Finlay and Co.

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 7-11 P & O S N Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Rabenfels, 2-11, Lionel Edward
Ratenfels, 6-11, Lionel Edward.

FROM OSLO

Teradentes 30-10 Lionel Edward.

FROM TRIESTE.

Victoria, 2-11, Lloyd Triestino.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Kaiser-I-Hind, 31-10; P and O S N Coy.
Mooltan, 7-11, P & O, S. N. Co.
Corfu, 14-11, P & O S N Coy.

FOR HAMBURG

Tranenfels, 31-10, Lionel Edwards.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Tuscania 29-10 Graham's Trading Co.
City of Simla 9-11 Killick Nixon and Co.
California, 12-11, Graham's Trdg. Co.

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Polk 30-10 F. F. Campbell and Co.
City of Worcester, 7-11, F. F. Campbell & Co.
City of Oran, 18-11 F. F. Campbell & Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Kota Agoeng 18-11 Volkart Bros.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN

Tango Maru, 11-11, N Y Kaisha.
Calcutta Maru, 12-11, N Y Kaisha.
Mantai Maru, 24-11, O S Kaisha.
Toyama Maru, 1-11, N Y. Kaisha.
Victoria 2-11 Lloyd Triestino.
Somali 7-11 P & O S N Co.
Tango Maru. 11-11, N. Y. Kaisha
Conte Rosso 12-11 Lloyd Triestino.

FOR MAURITIUS.

Akbar, 31-10, Turner Morrison & Co.

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 12-11 Lloyd Triestino.

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir, 3-11, Turner Morrison and Co

FOR JAVA.

Silverrash, 2-11, Volkart Bros.

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 28-10 M M & Co.

FOR DURBAN.

Takliva, 11-11 M M & Co.
Kenya 30-9, M M. & Co.

FOR SYDNEY.

Strathaird 5-11 P & O S N Co.
Kenya 25-11 M M and Co.

FOR KARACHI

Lindenfels 3-11 Lionel Edward.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. "Chyebassa 27-10-36
„ Jalayamura 28-10-36
„ Oostcappelle 28-10-36

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Oct. 29.

S.S. Kaiser-I-Hind for London:—51 drums castor oil Bharat Oil Mills; 25 cases bristles B P and Hayley Ltd; 8 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 17 bales wool raw C Lister and Co; 5 bales woollen carpets M M and Co; 15 bales animal skins D Abraham & Sons; 9 bales animal skins Ralli Bros; 14 bales animal skins Cox and Kings Ltd; 11 cases bristles Cox and Kings Ltd; 18 bales animal skins K Lalbhai; 14 bales animal skins I F Levy.

For Marseilles:—90 bags nux vomica S M Rajgor and Co.

S.S. Lindenfels for Gothenburg.—40 bales cotton fly L C Vora.

For Paricaus:—26 drums castor oil Swastika Oil Mills.

For Rotterdam:—26 drums castor oil Swastika Oil Mills.

For Antwerp:—2000 bags groundnut oil cakes A Oomerbhoy; 640 bags linseed oil cakes A Oomerbhoy; 39 bales wool raw Ralli Bros; 107 bags kang grain S M Rajgor and Co; 125 bales cotton raw N Futehally Co.

For Hamburg:—20 bales cotton fly L O Vora. 10 bales cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 160 bags lactic casein Midland Trading Co; 1200 bags groundnut oil cakes A Oomerbhoy; 250 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 300 bags groundnuts V Shivji; 267 bags gum karaya N Moolji and Co; 100 bales cotton raw B Cursondas and Co.

S.S. President Polk for Constanza:—113 bales cotton yarn E D Sassoon and Co.

For Galatz:—75 bales cotton yarn E D Sassoon and Co.

For Genoa:—200 bales cotton raw Bombay Co. Ltd; 103 bales coton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

S.S. Silver Ash for Boston:—100 bales cotton fly V A Save and Co.

For New York:—150 bales cotton waste L O Vora; 131 bales cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 140 bales jute rags Patel and Co; 100 bags henna leaves D Abraham and Sons; 191 bags gum karaya M Moolji and Co.

For Philadelphia:—23 bales wool raw D Abraham and Sons

S.S. Hilda for Fiume:—100 bales hemp raw M Nissim.

For Genoa:—593 bags linseed R Ratilal and Co; 5333 bags groundnut seeds Oil Seeds Tdg. Co; 110 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd; 220 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Trieste:—6666 bags ground nut seed and 3555 bags linseed R

(Continued in column 4.)

Increased Hedge Selling In New York

Co-operative Association Estimate Crop At 12,210,000 Bales

Rapid Ginnings Indicate Moderate Increase In Yield.

BOMBAY, Oct. 29.

Traders on the New York cotton market were awaiting election and the weekly weather report, mentioning that rapid picking and ginning were causing modification of crop ideas.

It is reliably reported the Co-operative Association estimated the crop 12,210,000 Bales.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market opened steady and advanced on higher Liverpool advices. There was trade and foreign buying and covering with hedge selling noticeably smalled. Co-operative were fixing prices especially for December. New buying was very little and the market reacted to increased hedge selling by co-ops.

There was light frost in Memphis. The forcast stated light frost in North Carolina if weather clears. The weekly weather report states:—

In Texas and Oklahoma picking is about completed apart from remnants and excessive rains have practically to a standstill later's ginnings. In the Central belt have largely interrupted picking and also damaged the open cotton. In the Eastern belt harvesting was excellent and progress was splendid under fair and warm weather conditions.

It is generally believed that the crop has improved considerably but rapid ginnings are not a safe indication for any material increase in yield. We look for only a moderate increase in the crop and we think present estimates are too high.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 points with March 11.78 and a further rise of 5 points was registered under improved buying and March was quoted 11.83 which was the highest level for the day. Later on prices declined 13 points on increased hedge selling March was quoted 11.70 which was lowest level for the day. The market closed at a net decline of 7 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced by 4 points at 12.12c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet with scattered hedge selling and closed at a decline of 3 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices were also 3 points down at 12.08c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 points with March 6.60. There was straddle selling against purchases of Egyptian cotton and hedge selling met local covering. There was also trade calling and small Bombay buying Later on Bombay buying met local liquidation as well as hedge and straddle selling. The market closed at a rise of 5 points Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 12 points at 6.90d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 5 points. At the close October was quoted 5.36 and March 5.38.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was active with an improved demand and Sakels futures closed at a rise of 38 to 10 points. Uppers futures also gained 3 to 6 points and spot cotton was 9 points up at 7.34d.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was firm with a marked absence of any important selling and Sakels closed at a rise of 15 to 19 points while Ashmouni futures were 11 to 16 points higher.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (11-16 a.m.)	11.83+08
New York March lowest (3 p.m.)	11.70—05
Liverpool March highest	6.62+07
Liverpool March lowest	6.59+04

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received to-day the following cable advices from foreign friends:

Liverpool: "Mark-t appears discoun 12,000,000 crop but owing possibility higher figure next Bureau we would act cautiously although activity trade justifies ultimately higher prices."

New York: "Cooperative crop estimate reliably reported 12,210,000. Think current estimate too high. Buyers cautious."

New York: "Picking and ginning has been exceptionally rapid, strongly indicating not very much increased crop estimate. Our opinion remains unchanged."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends.

New York: Early trade buying offset by late hedges.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. have received the following news from London by air mail:

Since last writing, the market has kept very steady with an upward tendency. However, the action of New York has not been encouraging, the weight of "hedges" has kept that market in check and for the present we would rather revise our ideas about the rise in the market and would be inclined to take profits and await favourable opportunity for buying again.

Reports come from America that it is possible that the Government may have underestimated the acreage and the next Bureau may show a further increase in the estimated supplied. If that should happen and with the market having a fairly large "bull" interest open, coupled with the fact that the trade is fairly well supplied for immediate requirements, a sharp break could occur in the Futures market and if one had taken profits, a favourable opportunity may arise for taking the "bull" side again.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson Liverpool:—

Cotton: Market appears to discount 12000000 crop but owing to possibility of higher figure in next Bureau we would act cautiously, although activity of trade justifies ultimately higher prices.

Copper: American domestic price now ten cents proving low cost, producers unable fully to supply demand there; there may be chances on bear side before long.

Tin: Bolivia again falling behind with exports; we believe Dutch strongly opposed to any further concessions. Siam restriction hopes not bright.

Lead: Stocks declining; consumption still good.

Spelter: We would not trust rise too far as induced by speculative buying; production still slightly ahead of consumption.

Rubber: If advance continued, we think may offer opportunity of short selling.

Sugar: Presume beets and preferentials likely to hold market back temporarily.

Wheat: We would await sharp recessions before buying.

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern: Partly cloudy, possible rain, warmer.
Central: Cloudy and warmer
Western: Partly cloudy, possible rain, warmer.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 28

December	11.67—04
January	11.65—07
March	11.70—05
May	11.73—06
July	11.70—07
October	11.27—03
Middling Spot	12.12—04

NW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Oct 28

December	11.63—03
January	11.63—03
March	11.68—05
Middling Spot	12.08—03

NEW YORK

New York, Oct 28

11-00 A.M. RANGES—

December	11.76 to 11.76
January	11.76 to 11.76
March	11.79 to 11.79

NOON CALL—

December	11.77
January	—
March	11.82

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Oct 28

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	63,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	5,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	13,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 28

October	6.70+04
November	6.65+03
December	6.62+05
January	6.61+05
Febuary	6.60+05
March	6.60+05
April	6.58+05
May	6.56+05
June	6.53+05
July	6.50+05
August	6.34+05
September	6.27+05
Middling Spot	6.90+12

To-day's 10-12 a.m. quotations.

January	6.63
March	6.61

LONDON RUBBER

London, Oct 28

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	8 1/8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct 29

Following a decline of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 218/4 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 217/12 on scattered selling. Later o. there was some covering and prices improved to Rs. 218/4. The tone of the market was quiet.

Liverpool market was due to open at 4 decline of 4 points but the market opened 3 points down. In the local market Broach A/M. delivery advanced to Rs. 218/12 but profit-taking eased off prices to Rs. 218/8. The market finally closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M.	218 12 0
Oomra D/J.	196 8 0
Oomra March	196 0 0
Bengal D/J.	157 12 0
Bengal March	157 12 0

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Oct. 29.

50 S. Jhunjhnuwala Hansi 166 1/4
100 S. Jhunjhnuwala Hansi 166 1/4
100 S. Jhunjhnuwala Hansi 166 1/4
106 N. Poddar Lyallpur 12 off
25 Bharat Mill Kekri 148
50 Phinix Mill Budhlada 168 1/4
44 Khatav Mill Nanded 204
101 A. Damodar Jhagadia 238/10
22 K. Devchand and Co. Indore 186
200 Viram Ladha Degam 11 off
54 Samji Karamshi Gadag 14 off
50 S. Jhunjhnuwala Hansi 166 1/4

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 29.

C. P. 1 Fine	201/203
C. P. 2 Fine	199/200
Arvi Fine	199/200
Ellichpur Fine	197/199
Berar Fine	193/195
Khamgaon Fine	193/195
Mulkapur Fine	189/193
Khandesh Fine	175/177
Jalna/Sailu Fine	185/187
Burwah Sanavad Fine	193/195
Mathia Fine	173/177
Broach	218/220
Dhollera	206/208
Punjab/American	208/213
Sindh-American	208/213
Sind, N.T.	228/233
Punjab 289F.	248/253
Cambodia	248/253
Compta	203/213
Westerns	208/213
Miraj	208/213
Jagadia Ankleshwar	236/238
Surat	245/248
Navsari	253/255

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Oct. 29.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year. Since 1st Sept.
Khandesh	...	495
Central India	...	4,579
Barsi and Nagar	578	3,989
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	445
Berar	372	5,165
Central Provinces	...	1,058
Total Oomras	950	15,731
Dholera	...	1,666
N.-W. Porvinces	154	1,179
Rajputana	...	1,271
Sind-Punjab	1,360	15,384
Broach	250	1,943
Coompta and Dharwar	...	4,954
Westerns-Northerns	108	3,930
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	967
Persian	3	8
American	52	971
Egyptian and African	102	24,001
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1
Total	2,979	71,126

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 22nd Oct.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	2,790	29,293
Japan and China	1,393	54,100
Coast Ports	666	1,450
Up-country by Rail	...	22,975
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	4,111
Total	4,849	111,929

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Oct 29

M G Bengal U. P.	
Super Fine	172
Fine	169
Fully Good	166

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Oct 28

December	1-15 3/8c.
May	1-14c.
July	0.99 7/8c.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct 29

London market—

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£42 10 0
Standard copper 3 months	£42 15 0
Electrolytic copper	£47 0 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	9.95 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	10 cents.
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 34 4 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 44 4 0

Tone: Strong.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 28

F G F SAKELLARIDIS—

October	11.51
November	11.51
January	10.71
March	10.33
May	10.12
July	9.97
August	9.97
F G F Spot	11.15

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 28

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.50
Fine (Good staple)	5.65
Superfine (Good staple)	5.80
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.51
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.66
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.81
BENGAL—	
Good	4.28
Fully Good	4.38
Fine	4.50

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Oct 28

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8 1/2

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Oct 29

Yesterday London gold prices declined o penny to £7-2-2 while London Paris Exchange rate was 2 points down at 105.13. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted at 4.89 3/32. London silver prices recorded a rise of 3/16d. to 20 1/8. The improvement was mainly due to Londo and speculative buying. Later on there was further buying by Bombay operators and prices were quoted 20 3/16. New York silver was quoted at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal prices were 10 points down to 30 points up In the local market there was improved demand for silver and with short covering prices hardened. Gold was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover. Later on there was some realising.

	Rs. a. p.
GOLD—	
Ready	35 3 0
Aso	35 3 3
Kartak	35 3 0
SILVER—	
Ready	49 15 0
Aso	49 15 0
Kartak	50 1 6

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Oct 28

October	44.50—10
December	45.00+30
March	45.10+10

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct 28

Spot	20 1/8
Forward	20 1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct 28

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-2-2

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: January 174; May 156 at Cross Rate 4.89 3/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 218 Liverpool May 6.52 Rs. 66 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 218 New York May 11.73 Rs. 48 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.89 3/32

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 27th October	1,195
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	68,147
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	116,476
Decrease	48,329

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Oct 28

Broach A/M 1937 opening 218 1/2; highest 219 1/2; lowest 218 1/2; closing 218 3/4. [illegible]

Oomra D/J opening 195 1/4; highest 196 1/2; lowest 195 1/4; closing 195 1/2

Oomra March opening 196; highest 196 1/2; lowest 195 1/2; closing 195 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 157 1/4; highest 158; lowest 157 1/4; closing 158

Bengal March opening 157; highest 158; lowest 157; closing 158

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-11-36) Rs. 5 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 16 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 28

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£88
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£114 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£85 1/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 3/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£106 1/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/69	£117 3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115 3/4
Chartered Bank of India Australia and China	£15 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£105
National Bank of India	£47
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

LONDON SEEDS

London, Oct 28

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. October sellers	£11-5-0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. Oct Nov sellers	£13-5-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. Oct Nov sellers	£13-8-9
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. Oct Nov sellers	£12-16-3
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. Oct Nov sellers	£13-5-0

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

London, Oct 28

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25—

C and F Calcutta per cwt

March April ..... unquoted.

C and F Bombay per cwt

March April ..... unquoted.

C and F Karachi per cwt

March April ..... unquoted.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Oct 28

Bank Bills 3 months market rate Unchanged

Bank Bills 6 months market rate Unchanged

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate Unchanged

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate Unchanged

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct 28

T T London on:—	
New York closing rate	4.89 1/16
Paris	105.13
Berlin	12 16
Madrid	nominal 54 00
Amsterdam	9.04 3/4
Brussels	29.04
Milan	92.93
Berne	21.28 3/4
Prague	138.18

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Oct 29

BC RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D Oct December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 3/16
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	273 7/8
Banks selling T T	271 7/8
Banks buying T T	269 5/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	786
Banks buying T T	801
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67 7/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 3/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bar selling D D	90 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York London 28th instant	4.89
Japan London 29th instant	1/2 1/32
Java London 29th instant	9.00 1/2
Hongkong London 29th instant	1/3
Shanghai London 29th instant	1/2 15/32
London Paris 28th instant	105.13
London Belgium 28th instant	29.04
London Switzerland 28th instant	21.28 3/4
London Berlin 28th instant	12.16
London Stockholm 28th instant	19.39 1/2
London New York 28th instant	4.89 1/16
London Amsterdam 28th instant	9.04 3/4
London Italy 28th instant	92.93
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold 27th instant	£7-2-3
Gold 28th instant	£7-2-2
Silver London Ready 27th instant	19 15/16
28th instant	20 1/8
Silver London Forward 27th instant	19 15/16
28th instant	20 1/8
Silver New York Ready. 27th instant	45
28th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 27th instant	5/8 p.c
28th instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 27th instant	3/4 p.c
28th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c
6 Mos.	1 p.c
Tone:—Easy.	

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Oct 28

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	88
3 1/2 per cent	99 3/4
3 1,2 per cent 1954/59	107 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	119 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	115 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	101 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 1/4

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Oct 28

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	47
Electric Power and Light	15
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	46
United Corporation	7
American Tel and Tel	178
Western Union Telg	90 3/4
New York Central Rly	45
Pennsylvania Rly	43
Southern Pacific Rly	45
Union Pacific Rly	143
Republican Steel	24 1/2
Westva Chlorine	25
Gen Amr Transportation	61
United States Steel	75
Anaconda Copper Mining	46 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	61
Chrysler	127
General Motors	72 1/4
Packard Motor	13
Kelvinator	22
Westinghouse Airbrake	42
American Radiator	23
Socony	16 3/4
Amr Celanese	26
Chase Bank	47
National City Bank	40 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	550
Amr Car Foundry	52
Montgomery Ward	57
North Amr Com	32
Brazilian Traction	17

Market steady; waiting attitude. Packard paying 20 cents this quarter exdividend on 9-11-1936. Estimated earnings for 1936:—Pennsylvania R R dol. 2.60 a share Inland Steel Co., dol 8.50 a share. Electric Bond and Share Co., earned 17 cents a share compared to 12 cents corresponding 12 months 1935.

LINSEED OIL

London, Oct 28

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Nov sellers	24/7 1/2
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Jan April sellers	24/7 1/2

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Oct 28

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Jan Feb sellers	35/6
Wheat Barletta Russo Jan Feb sellers	35/7 1/2
Wheat South Australian Dec sellers	41/6

Considerable Activity In Steel Shares

Bull Support And Long Liquidation

Undertone Fairly Steady

BOMBAY: October 29.

The local Share Bazar opened steady and declined a few points on scattered long liquidation. At the decline there appeared active Bull support and prices suddenly jumped up, but met renewed selling which wiped off most of the improvement, but the undertone was very steady.

Sold-out Bulls are preaching caution, but the market is having its own way. Present prices are considered by them as dangerously high, but in view of extensive short interest the market is keeping firm. Bulls are aware of large deliveries, but they rely on their own strength and world situation.

Steel Industry all over the world is in a strong position and huge armament orders are keeping steel factories busy. They are fully booked up months ahead. Unfortunately, in this country, we have no armament orders, otherwise Tata Steel Deferreds would have already reached four figures long ago. Any way, our Steel Industry is bound to have a salutary effect of the booming state in other countries and we still advise purchases of Steel shares on all moderate declines.

General business is again broadening and particularly Madras Operators are keenly interested in the local Market. Some of our local Brokers are thinking of opening branches in the Madras Presidency.

We see nothing artificial in the present rise except large speculative interest. If Bears believe that they are on the correct path, it is upto them to deliver actual shares and put a stop to bullish activity, but by merely relying on timid fears of crisis, they will plunge themselves into greater risks. Thus short sales are dangerous.

The market being very sensitive and with a large open business, is subject to wide movement and there may be moments of heavy selling pressure, which must be availed to effect purchases.

The Market was very active to-day with rapid ups and downs. Towards the close there was increased selling pressure, which declined prices of Deferreds to Rs. 820 from the highest level of Rs. 845.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Oct. 29.

	Rs	as
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	280	0
500 Bombay Cotton	10	0
250 B'bay Dyeing (Rs. 25)	725	0
250 Bradbury	62	9
100 Central India (Rs. 4)	235	0
100 Century (nil)	145	0
100 Colaba (nil)	129	6
100 Coorla	90	0
250 David	50	0
250 Dawn	270	0
1 E D Sassoon (nil)	0	2 6
100 Finlay (nil)	110	10
100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	203	12
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,820	
100 Indore (nil)	43	2
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	62	8
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	228	2
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	572	8
100 Madhavji	6	12
250 Madras United	25	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	872	8
250 Model	38	12
50 Mysore (Rs 2)	85	10
200 New Great (nil)	148	2
100 Oosmanshahi (nil)	54	0
100 Phoenix (Rs. 10)	260	0
50 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	35	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1855	0
50 Simplex (Re. 1-2)	68	2
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	183	12
100 Swan (nil)	80	0
25 Tata (nil)	8	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1210	0
1000 Western	737	8
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	155	0
20-50 Central (As. 12)	36	0
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1586	4
125-500 I. Conty (Rs. 7-8)	392	8
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	136	4
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-10)	140	8
5 Union (As. 4)	5	9
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi (Rs. 1-6)	36	2
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	127	8
160 Indian (Rs. 10 plus 3)	486	4
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 35-1)	2,100	0
100 Katni ord. (Rs. 10 plus 3)	350	0
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	273	12
10 Punjab (Rs 12)	25	14
100 Shahabad (Rs. 15)	490	0
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	143	12
INSURANCE		
15-100 Jupiter (Rs. 12)	13	6
15-17 New India (Rs. 1-4)	43	8
200 Oriental (125)	5,325	0
10-50 Vulcan (As 8)	7	4
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	165	0
400 Andhra Valley (45)	1661	4
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	14	2
50 Bombay Tram (2-8)	156	9
100 Bombay Suburban	215	0
10 Broach	12	12
100 Karachi (4)	260	0
400 Poona (Rs 4)	260	0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	200	0
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	185	10
1000 Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1580	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	912	8
100 C. Province	99	8
100 Dhond Baramati	106	8
100 Gujarat	95	0
100 Mandra Bhon	103	4
100 Pachora Jamner	99	0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	103	4
500 Tapty Valley (17-8)	775	0
MININGS		
10 Shivrajpur (As. 8)	39	8
30 Tata Steel Def. (Rs. 7-8)	822	8
75 Tata Steel ord. (Rs. 6)	202	8
MISCELLANEOUS		
10 Alcock (Rs 5)	237	8
50 Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10 plus 2)	216	4
25 B'bay Steam (Rs. 15) XD	270	10
125 Bombay Burma	551	4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Oct 29

Century (140/10) 142 141 150 144 145
Bombay Dyeing (718/12) 726 728 727 722 738 725
Kohinoor (228/2) 229 228 230 228
Central India (237/8) 237 236 237 235
New Great (148/12) 150 148
Simplex (68/7) 68/2
Swadeshi (184/6) 185 183
Bundi (36/4) 36/4 36/6 36/4
I Cement (488/2) 490 491 487 490
Punjab (25/14) 25/14
Shahabad (490) 490
Andhra (1663/12) 1667 1663 1666 1661 1662
Tata Hydro (186/4) 186/4 185/10 185/10
Tata Power (1585) 1593 1585 1591 1582 1589
Tram Ord (156/4) 156/4 156/9
T Steel Defd (827/8) 836 838 833 837 829 843 830 820 822
T Steel Ord (205/4) 206/4 206/12 205 207 206/8 208 204/8 205 202/4
Tata Steel 2nd pref (173/8) 173/8 173/4
Bellapur (216/4) 221 216 219 215
B Steam (270/10) 270/10
B Burma (551/4) 557 552 556 549 557 547 542

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct 29.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 101/3
3 per cent 1951/54 104/1
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 104/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 100/7
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 107/10
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 112
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 115/13
4 1/2 per cent 1955 60 Loan 120
3 per cent U P Bonds 100/4
5 per cent 1939/44 109/1
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 111/14
5 1/2 per cent 1935/40 Loan 107/12

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 121/7
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan 113/8
4 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/10
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 126

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 112/6
4 per cent M Deb 1974 111/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 120
6 per cent M Deb. 1954 132/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 132/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 100/4 and closed unchanged with a limited business.

Sampin Exchange

Osaka, Oct 19

The Osaka Sampin Exchange is closed to-day and will remain closed on Friday.

50	Bom Burma Contributory	185 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5 14
50	B Telephone (2-8) XD	115 12
100	Bleaching (Rs. 4)	126 4
100	I Radio defd (12)	550 0
100	I Radio ord (15)	522 8
1000	Port Canning (Rs. 25)	602 8
16	Scindia (Re. 1)	17 13
30	Premier Const. (Re 1-1)	82 8
25	Tata Oil (nil)	16 0
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1547 8
6	p.c Bombay Steam	316 4
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	87 12
5	p.c Central India	536 4
7	p.c Katni 1st	136 4
7	p.c Katni 2nd	146 4
7-1/2	p.c Punjab Cement	13 0
7	p.c Tata Hydro	160 0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1605 0
6	p.c Tata Steel 1st	201 4
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	173 4
5½	p.c Tata Mill	9 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	677 8

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

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JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1936

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

JAMNAGAREES' TRIBUTE TO JAMNADAS MEHTA

Election To Mayoralty Is Honour To Nawanagar, Says Jamsaheb

"We are the servants of the people and I want my subjects to understand that I am under the people to serve them and not to rule over them. I respect the man who is straightforward and point out my mistake smore than a sycophant who address me as "Bapu, Bapu, and not acquiescence to everything I say." With these words His Highness Maharaja Shri Digvijaysinhji, Jam Saheb of Navanagar, asked his subjects always to look upon him as their friend than their ruler, at the tea party given in honour of Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, the Mayor of Bombay at the Chowpaty Band Stand on Thursday evening.

The function was organised by the residents of Bombay connected with Jamnagar State over which H. H. the Jam Saheb presided. About 500 guests were present which included members of different communities. The Muslim Municipal corporators were conspicuous by their absence except Mrs. Shufi Tyebji. Among the other Muslims were Sir H. M. Chinoy and Mr. Lalji Sajan.

Mr. Vithaldas D. Govindji before reading the address in his introductory speech alluded to Mr. Jamnadas as Jam-na-das (servant of the Jam) from to-day The address among other things stated:—

"Your ideals of service have been amply reflected in your splendid work in the political and economic life of the country and the civic life of Bombay. Your services on the All-India Congress Committee for ten years are well-known. Your services to Labour need no recapitulation. But the brightest side of your public life was revealed during the six years of your membership of the Legislative Assembly. Your effective contributions to the debates on economic and financial problems were universally appreciated.

SERVICES TO NAWANAGAR

"You have shown great interest in the problems of Indian States and you were rightly elected as chairman of the Reception Committee of the 4th All-India States' People's Conference. It is a matter of satisfaction to us that in your manifold activities you have not forgotten your birth place. Jamnagar. You have shared with the subjects of Jamnagar their joys and sorrows, and the Jamnagar Praja Parishad recognised your services by twice electing you as its president and we are confident that in the years to come you will devote the same time and energy for the welfare of the Nawanagar people and the service of the State as hitherto."

JAMNADAS' REPLY

Mr. Jamnadas expressed his deep gratitude for the address and hoped that it would be an inspiration for him to still serve the public more in future. He was indebted to all communities, apart from the State, for his education, and he felt pleased if he had returned the gratitude by serving them in any way. Replying to the allusion of Mr. Govindji that he was Jam-na-das from that day, Mr. Jamnadas said every subject of Jamnagar from his birth was Jam-na-das and that he was not an exception.

HONOUR TO JAMNAGAR.

H. H. the Jam Saheb then expressed his pleasure at meeting his subjects in such a great number that evening and said the honour of Mayoralty conferred upon by the Municipal Corporation upon Mr. Jamnadas was the honour upon Jamnagar. He knew Mr. Jamnadas from his youth and as a matter of fact they were both in England prosecuting studies together. There was an impression that the subjects were the servants of the rulers but he assured his subjects that he was there to serve them and not to rule over them. He, therefore, very much appreciated a straightforward man giving him advice, which may not be palatable to him, than a man who was a sycophant and acquiesced in everything he said or did.

The function terminated with a vote of thanks to the Maharaja which was followed by tea.

The band of ex-Servicemen played the music at intervals.

SARAT BOSE AT LAHORE

LAHORE, Oct. 29.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee and a member of the Congress Working Committee was accorded an enthusiastic reception at the station on arrival this morning from Delhi, this being his first visit to the Punjab.

As the Frontier Mail steamed in, shouts of "Sarat Bose-Ki-Jai" and "Subhas Bose-ki-Jai" rent the air. Mr Bose on alighting from the train, was profusely garlanded by the President, and prominent members of the Nationalist Party, Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, and Students' Union.

Mr. Bose will meet leaders at an informal conference and explore avenues for a lasting unity between the Congress and the Nationalists.—United Press.

The airman Jim Mollison is making a flight across the Atlantic. He left the Hoyd Bennett airfield, New York, at 1.44 hours G.M.T. in his Bellanca Monoplane for harbour Grace, Newfoundland, from where after refuelling he will make for England.

COPPER MINES STRIKE ENDS

Management Forced To Restore Wage-cuts

RANCHI, Oct. 26.

There was a strike of about 800 Santal workers of the Mosabani Copper Mines, Singhbhum District. The strike is reported to be the result of wage reductions made by the management.

The strike lasted only to 2 or 3 days, the Management finally agreeing to restore the wage-cuts.

The situation was tactfully handled by Mr. V. K. B. Pillai, Deputy Commissioner and his subordinate officials. The Armed Police deputed here has been withdrawn.

Mosabani is the headquarters of the Indian Copper Federation which controls the largest copper mining interests in the country.—A. P.

RURAL UPLIFT IN FRONTIER

NEW DELHI, Oct. 28.

"No activity worth mentioning was undertaken by the department of education during the month of June, 1936" says a communique of the N.W.F. Province Government on their Rural Uplift work in the N.W.F. Province.

The Medical Department, however, according to another communique, did some useful work. For instance doctors in charge of village dispensaries gave lectures on elementary Hygiene including Malaria. That was in the month of July.

A Provincial Child Welfare Centre for the training of Dais with pre-natal and Child Welfare Clinics was opened in Peshawar City on the 15th July, 1936. Anti-Malarial measures were carried out in Peshawar and suburbs. Good work was also done in Kohat district, Bannu district, Dehra Ismail Khan district, etc.—United Press.

20 DELEGATES FROM SIND TO FAIZPUR

KARACHI, October 23.

The Sind Provincial Congress Committee at its meetings held on the 25th instant, have distributed 20 seats of delegates for the Faizpur Congress as under:—

Karachi District 8. Tatta District 1. Hyderabad District 3, Dadu District 1. Thar Parkar District 1. Sukkur District 1, Jacobabad District 1. Shikarpur District 1. Sahiti District 1. Nawabshah District 1, Larkana District 1.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

depended on the economic forces operating in that society. The problem, in the final analysis, was a human problem and ought to be treated from a human, humane, fair point of view.

Mrs. Masani in winding up the proceedings confessed that the lecture had clarified many issues and doubts and that after hearing Mrs. Kamaladevi, she had a better understanding of the women's problem.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks.

TILAK NAGAR DAY BY DAY

Erection Work Will Be Complete By First Week Of December

TILAK NAGAR, October 28.

The Secretary, Congress Reception Committee, writes:—

The Tilak Nagar construction work is briskly progressing and it is almost a certainty that the erection work will be ready by the first week of December. We will have nearly two weeks to put on the finishing touches. We are confident that our arrangements will be as satisfactory as they normally are on such occasions.

Both hot and cold water baths will be provided. Water pipes will run all over the place, so that no one will have to traverse a distance of more than 200 feet to reach a watering cock. The reports that there is a dirth of water at Faizpur are mischievous. We can provide water facilities for more than 20,000 people.

Sub-contracts for building huts have been given. These contractors, who have been provided with all the materials and tools, have begun their activities since this morning.

It was also decided that the 250 volunteers who would do the work of sanitation will be under the general supervision of the G. O. C. but they will be reserved specially for sanitation work.

The Officers' Training Camp which we announced would begin from the 5th of November would commence on the 1st instead.

Sjt. Shankarrao Deo, Chairman of the Reception Committee, arrived here on the 27th instant and left at night. He checked the working of all departments and cleared many odd points. Sjt. P. H. Patwardhan, the G. O. C. of the volunteers left Faizpur for Jalgaon yesterday.

MAHARASHTRA'S QUOTA

Delegates From Urban And Rural Areas

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Oct. 29.

The office of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee is now busy fixing the district and taluqua constituencies for the election of 155 delegates that Maharashtra has been entitled to send to the Congress session. The difficult task of determining taluqua constituencies is still unfinished. But the M. P. C. C. has concluded the consideration of the district constituencies and has fixed up following number for delegates from urban and rural areas from the respective district places:—

	Urban.	Rural.
Poona	8	13
Satara	3	9
E. Khandesn	12	23
Nasik	3	7
W. Khandesh	2	10
Kolaba	0	6
Suburban (B'bay)	0	12
Sholapur	3	3
Ahmednagar	3	15
Thana	2	9
Ratnagiri	3	9

The final date for election of these delegates has been fixed for 15th of Nov., but it has been pointed out that Diwali also comes about the same time. The consideration for a change in this date is under consideration, and the decision may accordingly be published.

TWO GANDHIS IN RAJKOT

10,000 People Give Them Rousing Reception

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Oct. 29.

Ten thousand people received Mahatma Gandhi and "Frontier Gandhi" by to-day's morning train, at Rajkot City station. Then they motored to Sjt. Khusaldas Gandhi's house, their residence.

Khan Abdul Gafurkhan delivered a lecture on Hindu-Muslim unity, at Rashtriya Shala at ten in the morning. Three thousand people attended the meeting including many Mohamedans.

JUSTICE FOR HARIJANS

SHEIKHUPURA, October 28.

As the result of the efforts of the deputation that has been visiting different centres in Sheikhupura district, Hindus at several places have cast aside their prejudices against the Harijans and have thrown open the use of the wells hitherto used exclusively by the caste Hindus to the "Untouchables."—United Press.

CONGRESS DELEGATES

Maharashtra Entitled To Send 155 To Faizpur

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Oct. 29.

The Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee has been informed by the office of the All-India Congress Committee at Allahabad that Maharashtra is entitled to send 155 delegates to the Faizpur Congress.

Of these delegates 116 will have to be chosen from rural areas, the remaining 39 to be elected from the urban constituencies. It is estimated that this will amount to one delegate per 425 members in the urban area while in rural area about 250 members will get one delegate.

The M. P. C. C. has now got 19 seats on the All-India Congress Committee.

SEVIKAS' SOCIAL GATHERING

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Oct. 29.

The Sevikas under training in the lady volunteers' training camp for Faizpur Congress at Poona paid a visit to Saswad yesterday.

Led by Miss Prema Kantak, who is in charge of the camp, the Sevikas reached Saswad at about 10 in the morning. They then marched in procession through the streets. Later a meeting was held at which Syt. Gole, president of the Saswad Congress Committee, presided. After spending the noon at Saswad the Sevikas reached Poona at half past three. Then there was held in the camp a social gathering of the inmates of the camp at which several ladies from the city were present.

Fundamentals Of Women's Movement

Change In Basis Of Society Will Alone Free Them, Says Kamaladevi

A select audience of men and women was present at the premises of the Bombay Adult Education Association on Thursday evening to listen to a clear and candid exposition of "Women's problem" and its relation to the Women's movement in India or the Feminist movements in the West by Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya. She spoke for just over an hour and in her speech covered a wide field. The lecture was as instructive as it was full of interest.

Mrs. R. P. Masani, who presided, said that she was enchanted when she was told that the Social Workers' Society had secured Mrs. Kamaladevi to speak to them on the "Social Status of Women." In her opinion there was none more fitted to speak on the subject than Mrs. Kamaladevi Mrs. Masani observed that she had been a distant admirer of Mrs. Kamaladevi who was a great worker and unlike many others she never shirked work. She then paid a tribute to Mrs. Kamaladevi's service and sacrifices and referred to her several terms of imprisonment. "It is best to stick to one's principles and have the courage of one's convictions," she declared.

Kamaladevi's Speech

Mrs. Kamaladevi was given an ovation when she rose to speak. The Women's movement, she said, was the outcome of the social position they occupied in Society. That position had changed from time to time as one social order gave place to another. The women's movement and the women's problem, as at present led and understood, did not touch the fundamentals of the question. The Feminist movement, the courageous struggles of the Feminists in the West, only scratched the surface of the question. They all knew how, when Capitalism in decay donned the Fascist cloak, all the magnificent achievements of the Feminist movement had been set at nought and women had again been sent back to the kitchens and made machines of reproduction of the species. Again, all those demands for right to property, removal of legal disabilities, equality of status which formed the basis of the Women's movement in India did not go to the roots of the problem. No doubt, these demands reflected the position of women in the present Society and the class of women led the movement. No doubt also that they were desirable reforms. But the real, the fundamental problem, still remained untouched. What then was the problem, asked the speaker. And she provided the answer for it herself.

ROOTS OF PROBLEM.

In order to understand the problem one had to go into the history of social evolution. The problem was not one of merely educating women, securing for them civic, legal and property rights. It was fundamentally an economic problem. It was fallacious to say that civilization gave more rights, and freedom for women. Viewed from the proper historic perspective, they would find that the position that women occupied in any given society reflected the structure of that Society.

A look at the different stages of social evolution would show that the status of women changed as the old order gave place to a new one. In primitive Society women occupied a unique position. The economic and social organisation had made the women an economic unit and she had social functions to perform. She shared equally with man in all the fields of economic and social activity.

FALL WITH RISE OF EMPIRE

Later with the rise of Empire a new class also arose, the class of people who wielded political power and had possession of all the wealth of the society. The thirst of Imperial expansion led to conflicts. These conflicts needed man-power. The woman was, therefore, relegated to the position of reproductive machine. Their social and economic independence ceased to exist. The "primitive" woman became a helpless slave. And the sanctity of private property theory became a convenient instrument in the hands of the powerful man gradually to look upon woman also as his private property. One could trace the social evils of purdah, child marriages, husband-worship as embodied in the widow, who could not re-marry, and a host of other things which had obtained the stamp of tradition and religion, to the one factor, namely, the structure of society.

INDUSTRIALISM & NEW FORCES

But with the rise of industrialism new forces came up to the front. Conception of values underwent tremendous changes. With that also rose a class of women drawn from the middle class. These women revolted against old customs and traditions which could not fit in with the new values and conception of life. The feminist movement in the West was an outward manifestation of that revolt. The women's movement in India was similarly the result of the impact with new forces. Though both had their own significance and were welcome their bases were only on the surface. One might not criticise such movements; but one might declare that there was urgent need for a clearer understanding of the fundamentals. When that was done, everything else would become clearer. It was in that light that one should view the women's question.

REFLECTION OF SOCIETY.

"That the women's problem exists," declared Mrs. Kamaladevi, "none can deny; but salvation cannot come through small reforms. The evil lies in the very basis of the social order." In Russia, during the revolution, Russian women fought shoulder to shoulder with their men. But they did not do so for their legal rights or rights to property. They saw their salvation lay in changing the entire basis of the old social order. The victory of the revolution had brought liberation for the women of Russia. The Socialistic system eliminated the class basis of society. There was no double code of morality in Russia as it obtained in capitalist society. With the liberation of women from outworn traditions and obsessions, a new social force had been released in that country the effect of which was being seen in the social laws of the Soviet State.

FART OF HUMAN PROBLEM

Thus, then the social status of women was a reflection of the class basis of society. That again

(Continued in Col. 3.)

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *Mystery Of The "Red Aces"*

THIS IS YOUR LAST CHANCE, MACHFIELD! — ARE YOU COMING OUT QUIETLY OR--?
10-1
MACHFIELD DOES NOT ANSWER — WITH HIS BACK AGAINST THE WALL HE WAITS IN SILENCE----
I'LL GET THEM FIRST! — I GOT TO GET THEM FIRST!
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WELL --- LET'S GO--
WAIT, DONAVAN — — THAT FAN GIVES ME AN IDEA!
LYMAN ANDERSON

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